

AMES' BUTTER AND TEA STORE,

35 CONGRESS ST., PORTSMOUTH

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Best Vermont Creamery	Best New Laid Eggs
27c Lb	21c Dozen
Good Sweet Butter 23c Lb	Good Eggs 18c Dozen

TEAS AND COFFEES.

Finest Garden Flower Formosa	Ames' Special Mocha and Java
45c Lb	29c Lb
Good Formosa	A Fine Coffee
25c Lb	20c Lb

SCREEN DOORS

WINDOW SCREENS
AND WIRE NETTING.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.

2 MARKET SQUARE.

THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monuments in work in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality. We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester
Shop and Yard
No. 2 Water Street.

FIRE PLACES OF RICH, RED FACE BRICKS

cannot be surpassed for beauty and comfort in the home. They are also inexpensive. We make a specialty of furnishing this class of bricks in all shades of red in lots from 50 bricks upwards. Bricks are carefully selected and packed in straw and small lots are shipped in barrels. We also manufacture

MILLIONS OF FACE BRICKS, CHIMNEY, SEWER AND COMMON BRICKS.

The public is cordially invited to visit the most modern brick-making plant in the world and see bricks made and handled by electrical machinery.

ISKE BRICK CO., - DOVER POINT, N. H.

NO MATTER

WHAT THE WEATHER IS NOW, YOU WILL
SOON WANT A LIGHT SUIT.

It will be to your advantage to order Hot Weather Garments at once and I can make it to your advantage to order them of me.

F. L. HERSEY,

65 CONGRESS ST.

AMMOCKS from 75c to \$6.50.

LAWN MOWERS from \$1.75 up.

SCREEN DOORS from 75c up.

Rider & Cotton

65 Market St.

GRANGERS HERE

From All Over Rockingham County Today.

MEETING OF EAST ROCKINGHAM POMONA GRANGE.

Gov. Bachelier On The Program For An Address.

FIFTH DEGREE CONFERRED ON THIRTY-FIVE CANDIDATES.

The regular meeting of East Rockingham Pomona Grange was held in this city today, and they had as their special guest Governor Nahum J. Bachelier, head master of the granges in New Hampshire.

He was royally received, and in honor of his coming there was a gathering of nearly five hundred members of East Rockingham grange.

The governor was always popular with the members of this body and

At the conclusion of the work in Pythian hall, adjournment was taken to the lower hall, where dinner was served by Strawberry Bank grange of this city.

Governor Bachelier arrived on the 12:40 train from Concord and was met at the depot by Dr. Lemuel Pope, Jr., Superintendent of Schools H. C. Morrison, Robert Patterson and Irvin H. Lamprey.

At the hall, His Excellency held an informal reception.

The hall looked very inviting, with its long rows of tables and the tasty decorations.

Over the stage was a large arch of hemlock, with the words "Our Governor" over it. Directly in front of the stage was the governor's table, handsomely adorned. In the center was a large floral piece of roses and ferns and also a large fancy decorated cake for the governor.

Tables were set for nearly four hundred.

The waitresses were pretty girls dressed in white. The menu was as follows:

Chicken	Salads	Salmon
Tongue	Lobster	Meats
Lettuce	Ham, Corned	Beef
Rolls	Stuffed Veal	Pies
	Radishes	Cucumbers
	Fancy Cake	
	Ice Cream	
	Fruit	

The following program was given this afternoon:

Music, Strawberry Bank Grange quartet; invocation, Rev. Mr. Tucker; address of welcome in behalf of

He was assisted by Mrs. Anna M. Cook and Dr. Pope, on arrangements; Mrs. James Foote, Mrs. Ballou and Mrs. Anna A. Cook, on dinner; Mrs. John Haynes and Mrs. John Wright, on entertainment.

The invited guests at the dinner were Mayor George D. Marcy, Judge E. H. Adams, Dr. Fred S. Towle, Dr. A. J. Lance and F. W. Hartford.

SEEN IN YORK, TOO.

Residents There Watched With Interest Antics of St. Louis Prize Balloon.

Many people in this section (says the old York Transcript) watched with particular interest the antics of a big balloon which passed over York one day last week.

This proved to be one of the great advertising balloons, costing \$500 each and containing a season ticket to the fair, which the management sent up at St. Louis at the dedication of the exposition.

When first noticed, the big silk ball was so far above the earth that it looked no larger than a dinner plate, but it seemed to be descending, and the watchers hoped it might strike on Mt. Agamenticus.

Just before reaching the mountain it seemed to strike a rising current of air, for it sailed over the summit several hundred feet in the air.

KITTERY.

Kittery, Me., May 22.

There was a meeting last evening of the united bodies of the G. A. R., Women's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans, in Wentworth hall, for the purpose of making arrangements for Memorial day.

This evening closes the series of assemblies which the L'Inconnu club have so successfully carried on since Oct. 1st.

Mrs. Herman Kellar of West Medford, Mass., was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Parry, Love Lane, yesterday.

Mrs. Mary Knowles, who lives here with her brother, Josiah McCobb, went to Boston on Wednesday, to visit a sister.

Mrs. Harry Adlington of South Berwick was in town yesterday.

Mrs. John Jackson is visiting in Meredith, N. H.

Mrs. H. I. Durgin of Eliot, Mrs. Leon Young and Mrs. C. E. Gowers of Kittery, and Mrs. C. J. Johnston of Kittery Point, who have been in attendance at a meeting of the Eastern Star, returned home yesterday.

Miss Alice Boulter and Miss Ethel Farwell will go to Ogunquit this afternoon, to pass Sunday with Miss Farwell's relatives there.

THE OLD ROUNDERS

Have to Slack Their Throat On Temperance Drinks These Days.

Along about eleven o'clock this morning when the sun got well up the rounder felt his thirst coming again, and he longed to slide up against a tall schooner and tell his woes to it.

When the old rounders found themselves for another day turned out of their accustomed haunts, a composite wail went up from thirsty throats all over the city.

They saw before them the prospect of a long blistering day of drought, both external and internal, but the wail availed them not, so they were compelled to drink the temperance drinks.

There was neither beer for the rounders nor water for the ground, except what was artificially given to it by the street sprinklers, which have not been very much in evidence today, especially in some of the districts which most needed water.

Soda fountains and ice cream parlors did a rushing business last night, and today. They caught much of the trade that would otherwise have gone to the saloons, although many of the old rounders steered clear of the former places. Some of them, however, summoned the courage to drink soda water and tonics, and their action in doing this was a sure tip to the police that the open bar is not running in this city.

LOCAL DRUGGISTS

To Receive Their Liquor Licenses Today.

SO CHAIRMAN LITTLE STATED THIS MORNING.

Some Others May Be Granted Tomorrow Or Monday.

PORTSMOUTH CONTINUES TODAY TO BE A DRY TOWN.

(Special to The Herald.)

Concord, May 22, 10 a. m.—To the representative of The Herald, Chairman Little of the state board of license commissioners said this morning:

"We have not issued any licenses to Portsmouth applicants, outside the three breweries in that city, but five druggists there will receive their licenses today.

"Tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock, the board will take under consideration a half dozen or so applications from Portsmouth, about which there is some question.

"We shall try to issue a few licenses to Portsmouth liquor sellers by next Monday, anyway.

"We may possibly get around to this by tomorrow."

The Situation Here.

The situation here in Portsmouth today, as regards the liquor interests, is unchanged from yesterday.

Not a single saloon is open and the city is practically as dry as it has been since Tuesday.

It is the general expectation here that no second-class licenses will be granted in this city before next week.

Some think that the applications of the hotels, for first-class licenses, will be granted between now and Sunday.

Said Chairman Little on Thursday: "We are doing everything possible and are working might and main to bring order out of apparent chaos and to get everything running smoothly, but we have been hampered by the defective condition of many of the applications and bonds that have come to us, and also by the many callers at the office who have insisted on seeing into matters that were of little concern. The job is new to us and we have in measure to feel our way along, but am confident that the situation will be straightened out very shortly, and that everything will then run smoothly."

The commissioners have received applications for licenses for four Armstrong depot stations. It is understood here that the Concord station does not care for a restaurant license, and that the same is true of Manchester. This information was not obtained from the commissioners, but from a leading railroad official.

Chairman Little of the commission is now to be the press agent, and all copy pertaining to the licenses granted must receive his sanction before being subject to release by the clerks.

Yesterday's Afternoon's Visit.

A tour of inspection was made which included Congress, High and Vaughan streets, Market street and its tributaries, Water, Daniel and State streets. This concluded, the commissioners called at the office of County Solicitor Kelley, where they remained about half an hour. They then went to the Boston and Maine station and left for Concord on the 5:25 train. Their departure was witnessed by a considerable crowd.

Chairman Little told a representative of The Herald that no action had been taken looking toward the issuance of any licenses in this city, other than those already granted to the three brewing companies. He said that he and his colleagues would reach Concord

about 7:30 and after supper the commissioners would be in session from eight to eleven o'clock. The evening would be devoted, he added, to the consideration of further applications from Manchester dealers.

Today the commissioners will be occupied with matters connected with the granting of licenses in Nashua.

Mr. Little said that the proposition to exclude saloons from Congress and Daniel streets and from that portion of Market street above Bow had been presented to the commissioners, but had not as yet been considered. All these matters, he said, would come up in the regular order of business at the regular sessions of the board.

The board held no meeting of any sort in this city and did not discuss any question of local import. Commissioner Keyes said in substance that the visit to Portsmouth was made simply that the commissioners might acquaint themselves with the conditions prevailing here and that they did not come with the intention of issuing licenses.

THE HERALD was in communication with Chairman Little at ten o'clock Thursday night. That gentleman stated positively that the questions of granting licenses in this city and of laying out zones in which liquors may be sold had not yet been definitely decided. Asked if he could state when decisions on these points would probably be reached, he replied that he could not at present.

LATEST.

Druggists Andrew P. Preston and Benjamin Green were the first to receive their licenses, which arrived in the mail this forenoon.

The other five local druggists will get theirs before night, and thus every drug store in Portsmouth will have been provided for.

"KICKING" IN MANCHESTER.

Old Saloon Keepers Disgruntled Over What They Call the Favoritism of Commissioners.

According to the Manchester Union, there is considerable kicking among some of the old dealers in Manchester at the course of the license commissioners in issuing documents to a favored few, as they term it, and allowing them to get the cream of the business under the new regime, for it is certainly a graft to the early openers, as a glance into the doorways of the places readily reveals to the curious.

One man who opened his place up on Wednesday is said to have taken into his coffers during the limited time for keeping open, upwards of \$600.

In this way the old dealers claim that "the early birds" can pay for their licenses before the others get a chance to open up, and they believe it to be a gross injustice to proceed this way.

Many of the saloons under the law of license have been fitted up in most magnificent style, and were fully prepared to open when they should get their license, while many others who have extensive improvements in mind are ready to open, but have much to do yet before they have their places in complete shape.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it, though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma. Never fails.

When in Exeter

— TRY A —
DINNER

— AT THE —
SQUAMSCOTT HOUSE.

N. S. WILLEY, PROPRIETOR
EXETER, N.

Talk this over with your doctor. If he says Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is all right for your hard cough, then take it.

NO 118 MARKET ST

stepped on the animal's tail. He
sprang upon her and tore her arm

Subscribe for The Herald

ation paid the owners of the cattle
billed was \$120.00.

Whv, Pinnikin and Pannikin
Are just the baby's hands.

trouble in fair weather in proving that they are philosophers.—*Atchison Globe*

Stamps for Particulars, Testimonials
and Relief for Ladies, on letter by
J. W. Mott, 10, 000 Testimonials Sold.



MISS FLORENCE CORBETT.

A Clever Young Woman Who is an Expert on Dietetics.

Mrs. Florence Corbett, consulting dietitian, is one of the most important officials of the charities department of Brooklyn, and her work is all of a scientific nature.

"Look into this! See about this! How are meals cooked at the almshouse? How are the kitchens and dining rooms at the Metropolitan hospital arranged with relation to each other? Taking into account the money spent at that institution, could better results be obtained for the same expenditure? Is the service all it might be here, and might not the food be made more appetizing there?"

These are samples of the questions the commissioner brings up almost daily before his consulting dietitian.

Miss Florence Corbett was one of the students in the Kansas State Agricultural college a few years ago.



MISS FLORENCE CORBETT.

working on foods, general science, biology, physiology, diet, domestic science. Even then she had a clear ambition of what she wanted to do. Completing her course there, she took a postgraduate course, not neglecting to get a good practical knowledge of how to cook thoroughly and well. Then she came east and took two terms, or about two-thirds of a year, at the Pratt institute in domestic science. Equipped for her novel profession as well as the technical schools could make her, she got a post in the Elizabeth hospital, half as scientist, half as practical executive, seeing to everything from the moment the raw material came out of the storehouse until it was finally served to patients, nurses and staff.

But in Elizabeth there was too small a field. Her work was too varied in the Elizabeth hospital, with too little of a chance to bring her scientific acquirements and practical theories into play. The ground was, however, broken. She had made a start, and a substantial one, and when some months later she got into communication with Dr. Duryea of the Kings County hospital and outlined to him her ambitions and the possibilities of the profession she was pioneering Dr. Duryea decided that this was just the sort of official he needed.

At the Kings County hospital Miss Corbett was dietitian, and she still remains on the city pay roll as such, though now in the charities department central office her duties are very different. Her advancement is exceptionally interesting, for her studies and investigations as an expert in all matters that concern food, its preparation and its service may quite possibly bring about great changes in the conduct of all the institutions under the city's charge.

This is the first time the dietary of charitable institutions in any American city has been subjected to scientific study.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Well Bred Woman.

Always and ever the young woman in public places shows her breeding to the observing stranger, first by her walk, sedate, yet with buoyancy that does not attract undue attention, then by her talk, which is in well modulated tones, designed for the ear of the person whom she is addressing and not pitched in such a key and delivered in such a style as to impress one that she is talking for the benefit of the strangers around her—a foolish vanity which some are known to indulge in—also, good breeding is shown in her general manner, which, if it betrays native vivacity in unguarded moments, does not give way to vehement gestures or a dramatic display of facial expression better suited to the stage, and, lastly, count dress among these things, since it declares the choice of the individual very particularly, says a writer in Modern Woman. Happy she whose purse is measured to her taste! Perhaps she is happier whose taste is fitted to the purse, but may the taste be not for what is gaudy or extravagant merely, but for things adequate, elegant and appropriate—things such as enhance a woman's beauty and hang upon her body more as suggestions of the soul's enrichment than as an advertisement of the skill of the highest priced milliners and modistes.

Wife and Partner.

Marriage is a partnership in a special sense, in which the man is generally the breadwinner, but it by no means follows that the woman is merely an ornament or a doll arrayed in pretty dresses or house gowns. In the ideal home the wife bears her share of the burdens that must come, it would seem, to us all. She keeps the house more or less elaborate, according to

the circumstances. If she has one servant or more her burdens take other forms than if she did her own work. If she has children there is the responsibility of caring for them. The mother's influence upon her children for good or evil is very great. If there are guests at the home the matter of entertainment devolves largely upon the wife. Her duties are multifarious, and when she has done all she is expected to be a companion for her husband and to be interested in the things in which he is interested. All this is just as much contribution to the household happiness and comfort as the money the husband brings home every week. In business matters the wife should be treated like a business partner; she should have an allowance and should not have a false sentiment about asking for it.—Woman's Home Companion.

Make Baby Comfortable.

Don't make baby's dress too tight, says a writer in Good Housekeeping. Many a baby frets and cries simply because the little arms are restricted, or the neckband is too tight. By making baby's first clothes large you will save yourself much extra work and many fretful days. My baby wore her first dresses until she wore them out, some being in use when she was two and a half years old. No change was necessary save in length of skirt. Recently I saw a big, overgrown baby of six months whose yoke met only at one button. I asked the mother if I might loosen the clothes. I did so and found that the sleeves, made for a small baby, now cut into the fat arms. The baby at once stopped fretting.

Cheese Fondue.

Savarin's famous recipe for cheese fondue is worth preserving and should be pasted on the fly leaf of the cook-book most often in use. "Take first as many eggs as there are guests and then about one-third as much by weight of the best Gruyere cheese and half of that of butter. Break and beat up the eggs well in a saucepan, then add the butter and the cheese, grated or cut into small pieces. Place the saucepan on the fire and stir with a wooden spoon until it is of a soft consistency; put in salt according to the age of the cheese and a strong dose of pepper, that being a special attribute of this ancient dish, and finally let it be brought to the table on a hot dish."

The Ready Made Hat.

A girl having good taste and whose observation of the smartest hat models leads her to fix in her mind certain modes of trimming may with very little expense add lace, ribbon or a spray of flowers to the ready made hats sold at so moderate a price at the department shops. This is the cheapest way to secure a pretty hat. Those who wear them as they are sold usually appear most commonplace in them, while those who invest them with a fashionable air are never suspected of their amateur cleverness, so professional does the hat look on their heads.—Buffalo News.

The Neck.

Nearly every woman believes that a black velvet band brightens the beauty of her neck when in low corsage. Especially if it be long and slender does she insist upon putting black velvet or a narrow necklace about it, and thus she makes it look even longer and more slender. The effect is to make the neck appear longer and the face thinner. It is the stout woman with a too plump neck who may thus decorate herself.

Shirt Buttonholes.

When shirts give out at the buttonholes, take a piece of linen tape as wide as the neckband and put a piece inside and outside about an inch each side of the buttonhole. Overcast it neatly at top and sew down flat. Then cut and make a new buttonhole over the old one. It will last the shirt out. When laundered, you would hardly know it had been mended.

Home Corned Beef.

Home corned beef is better than that corned in the market. Make the brine of two quarts of water, two cupfuls of salt and two teaspoonfuls of saltpeter. Put it in a covered jar. Turn the beef when it has been in the brine for two days and allow it to stay in for two or three days longer. The rump is the best piece for corning.

Discolored Piano Keys.

Discolored piano keys can with care be restored to their proper color. Dilute one ounce of nitric acid in ten ounces of soft water. Apply this liquid to the ivory with a brush, taking care that none of it touches the wood on which the ivory is veneered. Wash off the acid with a piece of flannel dipped in clean water.

An Enamelled Floor.

An excellent way for treating the floor of a girl's bedroom is to enamel it in some pretty art color and have a rug on it. Such a floor is easily kept clean, always looks dainty and, if given a thin coat of enamel every year, can be kept in good condition.

The Brush and Tray Service for the Removal of Crumbs from the Tablecloth is Out of Date.

Use a folded napkin and a plate or one of the silver scrapers that come for the purpose.

Let the Home be Cheerful, a Place Where the Husband or Son, when Returned from his Daily Toil, may find a Haven of Rest, an Oasis in the Desert.

The stout girl must gain control over her waist and abdominal muscles. She must sit and stand correctly.

A little lemon juice in the shampoo water will lighten the hair.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Cups and saucers that have become stained may be made fresh again by rubbing them with coal ashes.

The best sponges are the cheapest in the end, even though they may be treble the cost of the common sponge.

An interlining of asbestos paper in the carrying cloth or in dollies to use on polished tables will protect the table top.

To clean bronze ornaments take one dram of sweet oil, one ounce of alcohol and one ounce and a half of water. Apply quickly with a soft sponge, but do not rub.

Pieces of old velvetene should be washed and used for polishing. They are an excellent substitute for chamois leather and may be washed as easily as an ordinary duster.

To supplement the services of a small writing desk a deep stirred bag of heavy silk or of velvetene may be fitted and attached below the table of the desk. This is useful to hold letters, etc.

Alcohol and water constitute a good washing fluid for fine cut and plate glass. Soaps, cleaning powders and polishing preparations are apt to scratch and dim highly polished surfaces. Only old, soft towels should be used for wiping glass.

The Second Summer.

There is a good deal of unnecessary anxiety on the part of young mothers about the "second summer." As a matter of fact, the second summer is no more dangerous than the first summer or the third. The probable reason for the dread of the epoch and the mortality of children at this time, which is, of course, the reason of the fear, is that this is very often the weaning period or follows close upon it, and the unaccustomed food does not agree with the little stomach that is used to its mother's milk or to the modified cow's milk, which is the best substitute. The wise mother will make as little change as possible in the earlier stages of weaning. If the baby has been using modified milk this should be made a little stronger and be given at longer intervals. Do not be in too much of a hurry to give solids, and when you do, above all, do not overfeed. If the child's weight increases, as it should, about eight ounces a week, it is better not to give it anything but milk during the second summer, with hard cracker, to teach it to use its little new teeth.—Health Culture.

Be Gracious.

It is a greater drawback to a woman to lack graciousness than it is for a man, as far as society is concerned, for it is in the daily little matters of social life that it is most felt and the most missed. It is not, however, only in her own house and in her place as hostess that lack of graciousness in speech and manner is a drawback to a woman.

Wherever he loy may be cast and among whatever people, whether she is placed in a subordinate position or is at the head of affairs, whether she is rich or poor, an idler or a worker, at the beginning of life's journey or well on the upward road, it is the same. If she lacks this gift she has missed a useful friend and powerful benefactor. Without it she certainly may get on, but with it she is almost sure to do so, and at the same time will gain friends and win affection, which latter is so rich a gift to every woman that without it none is ever really content or quite happy.

One of Life's Consolations.

To be very fond of one's clothes is a great consolation in life," remarked a woman of many experiences recently. "It helps to keep one contented, it preserves youth and it is a wonderful preventive of 'blues.' It should be considered in the light of a virtue rather than that of a fault, or at least a vanity, as is generally the case, for to love pretty surroundings argues domesticity and is essentially feminine. I do not mean, be it understood, an extravagant fondness for dress; that is quite another thing, and is as reprehensible as it is generally considered to be, but to find congenial occupation in the selection and making of one's gowns, and pleasure in their success, which creates a certain fondness for them, is a very good thing for our sex, and I always pity a woman who looks upon dress with disdain as a tiresome necessity."

House Decoration.

"The question of house decoration, which is so much to the fore at the present time, involves more than it is usually supposed to do, for the furnishings and adornment of any building should be determined by what it is going to be used for and who is going to use it," said an artist. "Its furnishings should reflect the life that is lived in it, and only a beautiful life can make a beautiful reflection in spite of all the efforts of professional decorators. From this point of view the utterly meaningless furnishings of most houses are probably the only things possible under the circumstances, for they correspond to a similar absence of character in the occupants."

A Flower Bedroom.

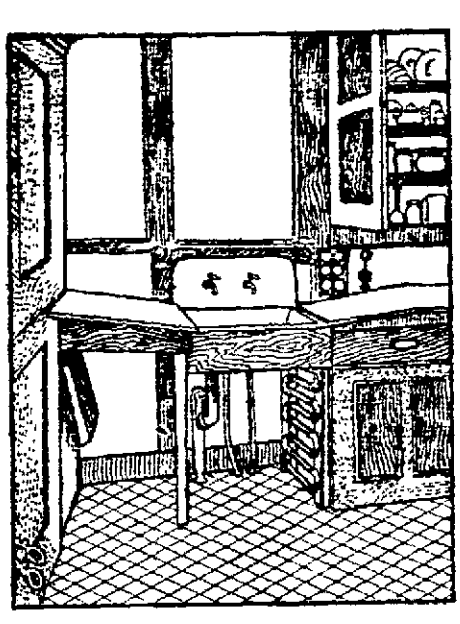
A delightful "flower bedroom," whose mistress is a young girl of artistic tastes and considerable aesthetic culture, has been modeled on the water lily. Could anything be more charming, unless it be a forget-me-not or wild rose room? The furnishings of this water lily room are all in green and white, with a suspicion of yellow here and there—white wall paper, dark green matting, curtains of white muslin, white enameled furniture and bedspread and dressing table cover of white Brussels net over the palest Nile green. The woodwork is a delicate green and the ceiling and frieze are a delicate yellow.

KITCHEN CONVENIENCE.

Handy Arrangement of Sink, Refrigerator and Cooking Materials.

In ninety-nine houses out of every hundred the sink is placed 2 feet 6 or 8 inches from the floor. No one can stand over to wash the vegetables or cleanse the dishes. The last named task is the greatest bugaboo to the housekeeper. Why? It is simply a back aching operation to be executed three times a day for 365 days a year, a total of 185 hours of labor. Multiply this by the number of years the housewife is thus generally occupied, and you have good reason to raise the standards and appliances to what they should be.

This need not be such a distressing feature of the housework if the sink is properly placed. The illustration shows a sink three feet high, basin lined with



THE KITCHEN SINK.

porcelain and faced with the same material. It is placed beneath a large window, affording abundant light in dark days and plenty of pure air in warm weather. There are no closed doors below, the plumbing being exposed to view. At the left stands the refrigerator. At the right and directly above the drain board and mixing board is a cabinet containing the pans, bowls, measuring cups, covers and all the small cooking utensils. On the opposite side of the pantry is the spice cabinet holding the spices, flavorings, tea, coffee, cereals and other prepared foods. Below this cabinet are receptacles for the flour, dried fruits, sugar, vinegar, lard and eggs. By a mere out thrust of the hand all the cooking utensils are placed before the worker. No time is lost in looking for needful articles that have been misplaced, for there is a place for everything.—Good Housekeeping.

The Hot Water Bag.

In preparing the hot water bag for use boiling water should not be put in it, and neither should it be more than half filled. After the water is in it place the bag on your lap before putting in the stopper and carefully press out the steam. This makes the bag softer, as it is relieved of the pressure the steam makes. When not using the bag drain out the water, let it hang bottom side up for a little while, then take it down and with the mouth blow a little air into it, just enough to keep the inside from coming together, as it will often do if there is no air in it, in which case the bag is quite sure to be ruined in pulling it apart. If you have a bag that is stuck together put into it some hot water with a few drops of ammonia, let it remain a few minutes, then with a thin, dull edged piece of wood try to separate the inside very carefully. Never fold a rubber bag after it has once been used. A flannel bag for covering the rubber bag is very useful.

Table Flowers.

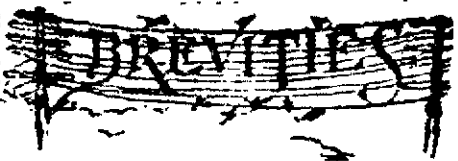
Nearly every housewife recognizes the necessity for having some sort of flowers or growing plants upon the table, and, however humble the attempt, something of this kind would always be successful, the bare appearance of a table without any decorations detracting from the success of even the most perfectly served repast. The simplest way to manage this is to have four small ferns at the corners of the table and one larger one in the middle, and if one chooses a hardy kind, sees that the plants are properly planted and well watered, they will last for years, especially if planted in those pierced blue and white Japanese flower pots, which can be bought so cheaply and are ideal things in which to grow plants, the piercing allowing the water to escape and keeping the roots well drained.

Bells on Babies.

Bells are often seen in young babies. They may be caused by a low condition of the blood or by some infection from without. A frequent seat for them is the head, neck or back. If they occur where there is hair the hair must be cut very close before treatment is begun. They should be opened early and all the pus allowed to escape; then some mild antiseptic dressing, such as boric acid, should be applied. If allowed to open spontaneously the bells are apt to last longer than if lanced early.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Washing Blankets.

A Scotch woman washed a pair of blankets and they came out so soft and fleecy, I was interested to find out her method. Here it is: Fill a tub with cold water into which is thrown a good handful of salt. Work the blankets thoroughly in it, but do not rub at all. Let them have a good soaking, then wash in the ordinary way. Blankets that have been badly washed may be improved by this treatment, she said, but they would never be so soft and pretty as if washed properly at first.—Exchange.



THE HALL OF FAME.

Mr. Paul Kruger's late residence at Pretoria has just been sold to his son-in-law, Mr. Elton.

Edward Cox Lewis, who composed the famous "Lincoln Funeral March," which was played at the funeral in Springfield, Ill., is still living in Des Moines, Ia.

Major General Baden-Powell, who made the famous defense of Mafeking during the Boer war, has been appointed inspector general of cavalry of the British army.

Dr. M. H. Emery of St. Louis has in his possession one of the axes used by Abraham Lincoln in splitting rails. The ax was given to him by Lincoln in the early fifties.

Rodman Wanaumaker is one of the most heavily insured persons in the world. He carries policies for \$2,000,000. His father, John Wanaumaker, is insured for \$1,500,000.

Surgeon Edgar Means of the army has presented a wonderful collection of rats to the National museum, said to be the most complete collection in existence and which he has spent a lifetime in collecting.

Sir Frederick Holder, the first speaker of the Australian commonwealth house of representatives, started life as a schoolmaster in South Australia, of which colony he was premier when federation was accomplished.

Former Senator John L. McLaurin of South Carolina is hereafter to spend much time at Brunswick, Ga., as special counsel for the Molawik Steel and Wire company. "I am glad to quit political life for real business," says Mr. McLaurin.

It was said of Lord Randolph Churchill that when he became chancellor he was ignorant of arithmetical signs and asked a treasury official who handed him a return of the revenue what "all these little dots and dashes and crosses" represented.

George Jacob Holyoake, who was lately entertained in honor of his eighty-sixth birthday, was the first man in England to apply the name "Jingoes" to what the Conservative press considers "the rowdy party" in British foreign politics.

EDITORIAL FLINGS.

Every time a Texan calls attention to the fact that he lives in the greatest of the states Uncle Sam casts about to cut some off.—Galveston News.

An interesting debate might be held between Mr. Morgan and Mr. Carnegie as to whether it really is more blessed to give than to receive.—Detroit Free Press.

No young man can expect to have much of a place in New York society unless he has been arrested at least once for fast automobilism.—Philadelphia Press.

"Whispering is permitted in the Chicago university," it is announced, but the professors never seem to avail themselves of the permission.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The statue of Andrew Jackson in Washington is reported to be covered with veridigris. This is another way of keeping Andrew Jackson's memory green.—Chicago Tribune.

New York's war on gook eyes is a hopeful sign. When a town gets after the marshers and the public splitters it is pretty sure to tackle big game in the course of a decade or so.—Minneapolis Times.

GERMAN GLEANINGS.

In some parts of Berlin there are special public houses for women.

Among the 23,143 persons sent to penal servitude in Germany last year no fewer than 473 were charged with political offenses.

A woman has, it is alleged, obtained a divorce in Germany on the ground that she discovered after marriage that her husband wore a wig.

The days of the German thaler, or three mark (72 cents) piece, are numbered. It is to be withdrawn because inconsistent with the decimal system.

The South African colonies and islands owned by Germany have no local legislature or even crown councils. Each is ruled by an autocrat appointed by the emperor.

After a career of 287 years the Frankfurter Journal recently ceased to exist. The honor of being the oldest German newspaper is now claimed by the Mangelburgische Zeitung, of which copies bearing the date of 1626 have been preserved.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Smoking has been revived on skirts as well as waists.

Like everything else this season parasols are lavishly trimmed. Dyed laces are used on them, matching the gowns.

Old fashioned French poodle, one of the most attractive and serviceable costumes ever worn, is used for short waists and skirt waist suits.

The fad for having one's initial or monogram embroidered on outside garments, usually the sleeve, continues, but the taste is rather questionable.

Elbow sleeves and mitts may become popular. The mitts indeed are already in the shops, the best of them made of fine but hard twisted silk and embroidered by hand after they are made.

A poncee petticoat has a deep flounce of embroidered poncee in an openwork pattern done in green silk. Under the flounce is another of green taffeta, and there is a quilling of taffeta heading the outside flounce. New York Post.

PORTSMOUTH Electric Railway

Time-Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 17, 1902.

Main Line.
Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Bear's Head at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until 7:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 7:05 a. m., 7:50 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Bear's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton.
Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:05 a. m., 9:05 and hourly until 8:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 8:10 a. m., 8:30 a. m. and 10:40 p. m. Leave Little Bear's Head 9:10 p. m. and 10:10 p. m.

Plains Loop.
Up Middle street and up Islington street—Leave Market Square at 7:05 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:35 and 11:05.

Christian Shore Loop.
Up Islington street and down Market street—Leave Market Square at 7:05 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:35 and 11:05.

*Omitted Sundays.
*Omitted holidays.
*Saturdays only.

D. J. FLANDERS,
Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.
WINSLOW T. PERKINS,
Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH KITTERY AND YORK STREET RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

In Effect Nov. 5, 1902.

To Portsmouth—From York Beach 5:45, 6:45, 8:15, 9:45, 11:15, 12:45, 2:15, 3:45, 5:15, 6:45, 8:15, 9:45.

To York Beach—From Portsmouth first car through to York Beach leaves at 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00.

Mail and express car, week days—Leaves York Beach for Portsmouth at 7:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. Leave Portsmouth for York at 10:55 a. m. and 5:55 p. m.

*Cancelled Sunday.

Notice—The ferry leaves Portsmouth 5 minutes before the even hour and half hour.

For special and extra cars address W. G. MELOON, Gen. Man.

Kittery & Elbow Street Railway Co.

Leaves Greenacre, Elbow—6:10, 6:45, 7:15, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 a. m. 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10, 12:10 p. m.

*Leaves Ferry Landing, Kittery—7:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 p. m.

Sunday—First trip from Greenacre, 6:10 a. m.

*Ferry leaves Portsmouth Ave. minutes earlier.

*Leaves Staples' Store, Elbow.

*To Kittery and Kittery Point only.

*Runs to Staples' store only.

Fares—Portsmouth to South Elbow school house No. 7, 5 cents; South Elbow school house No. 7 to Greenacre, 5 cents.

Tickets for sale at F. F. Staples & Co's, Elbow, and T. F. Wilson's, Kittery.

U. S. Navy Yard Ferry

TIME TABLE.

October 1 Until April 1.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:10, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 2:00, 4:05, 5:00, 5:50, 7:40 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p. m. Sundays 10:07 a. m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m.

*Wednesday and Saturdays.

GEORGE F. F. WILDE,

Captain, U. S. N., Commandant the Yard.

Approved: J. J. READ,

Rear Admiral, U. S. N., Commandant

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The Ideal Summer Fuel.

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BOSTON & MAINE R. Y.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement (in effect October 12, 1902.)

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—3:47, 7:30, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28 p. m. Sunday, 3:47, 8:00 a. m., 8:21, 5:00 p. m.
For Portland—5:55, 10:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:45, 9:15 p. m. Sunday, 5:28, 10:45 a. m., 8:45, 9:15 p. m.
For via Boston—7:35 a. m., 7:45, 8:22 p. m. Sunday, 7:30 a. m.
For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 9:55 a. m.

For North Conway—9:55 a. m., 2:45 p. m.

For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55 a. m., 2:40, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

For Rochester—9:45, 9:55 p. m., 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 9:45 a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:47 p. m. Sunday, 8:50, 10:38 a. m., 8:47 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53 a. m., 5:00 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 5:

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

Established Sept. 23, 1894.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.
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FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1903.

PENNYPACKER AND CREELMAN.

The attempt to muzzle the press of Pennsylvania bids fair to end in failure for the papers of the state, with one accord, either ignore or openly defy the new libel law. They have attacked the governor of the state so fiercely that it is impossible for him to deceive himself into believing that they fear the legal weapon which has been placed in his hands. The cartoons which he resents so bitterly still continue to be published and the governor has lately been caricatured in a way which can only be construed to mean that the press holds him in utter contempt. And yet no newspaper has been called upon to answer for its offences.

Gov. Pennypacker was interviewed the other day by James Creelman of the New York World. The governor was none too willing to see Mr. Creelman and was very reluctant to discuss the libel law, but he was no match for the astute newspaper man and was practically forced into stating his position.

This position was shown to be a very weak one, so weak in fact that Governor Pennypacker was unable to advance a single valid argument in favor of the law to which he had just put his signature. He was fairly driven to the wall by his keen minded inquisitor. Such arguments as he presented were speedily torn to pieces, and judging by the reports of the interview the governor was in a state bordering on panic when it ended.

He declined to give his private opinion as a lawyer in regard to the constitutionality of the law and once made use of an absurd simile in which he compared the newspaper writer to the teacher of music. Mr. Creelman called his attention to the widely different nature of the two professions and the governor changed the subject. His most interesting statement was one to the effect that Pennsylvania was a little better than any other state in the union and this he repeated several times. He did express a doubt as to the public opposition to the law and his attempts to explain away the individual instances of such opposition, brought up by Mr. Creelman, were laughable. He refused to state whether or not he would proceed against the papers which had attacked him and denied all knowledge of the nature of these attacks. This lack of knowledge, however, people in general will be inclined to doubt.

In short, Governor Pennypacker was on the defensive throughout the interview and utterly failed to hold his ground. Should he attempt to test the legality of his new law, he may find that he has no solid ground to stand on.

PENCIL POINTS.

It might be better for Gen. Scott, peace of mind if he would refrain from making reports.

Judging from the news columns of the very excellent exchanges which

come to us from the Pine Tree state, the people of Maine manage to guard against going thirsty, even without a license law.

It makes little difference what the trusts want; the people want Roosevelt and they propose to have him.

We should say that no sensible man would live in Russia who could possibly borrow money enough to get out.

Fortunately for the lovelorn maidens and their swains, no soulless trust has yet cornered the hammock market.

The members of the state board of license commissioners are about the most popular men in New Hampshire just now.

The best reporter on a Pennsylvania newspaper would hardly design to recognize Gov. Pennypacker on the street.

The coal trust retires with a bow and a smile and delivers the country into the hands of the ice magnates for a few months.

The New York detectives are furnishing an example of how long they can keep on the trail of a criminal without catching him.

The Russian Christians who murder men of other religious beliefs might profit by a little closer study of the teachings of Christ.

When France sees how far the St. Louis fair eclipses the last Paris exposition she will be sorry that she sold the Louisiana territory.

If Mr. Bryan should be discomfited by the democracy, he can join George Fred Williams' new party and then it will have two members.

If the kaiser visits the St. Louis exposition, he will learn a few things about this country that will convince him that Germany is nothing but a slide show.

The multi-millionaire who gives away a hundred thousand dollars is much less to be commended than the poor man who shares his last dime with a friend.

The man who starts in to fight the newspapers bears so close a resemblance to Don Quixote on his crusade against the windmills that it is hard to tell the difference between them.

It would not be surprising if Thomas Jefferson did have help in writing the declaration of independence, but it is queer that his collaborators should have kept so silent regarding their share in the authorship.

WILL SURELY BE BUILT.

Gov. Hill of Maine has decided to build the proposed extension of the South Berwick, Ellot and York street railway from South Berwick to Sullivan square, Berwick. Gov. Hill says that owing to other construction work already begun the proposed extension to Sullivan square will not be built this season, but will surely be built next year.

NURSING MOTHERS

"A richer milk than milk" is good food for nursing mothers. Scott's Emulsion is the rich cream of cod liver oil, and contains ten times as much cream as milk does.

The nursing mother must eat with the purpose of producing good, nourishing milk for her baby. A little Scott's Emulsion is often a very wise addition to her daily diet. If through nervousness or weakness her milk is a failure, Scott's Emulsion will help make it a success.

The baby gets the benefit, too, when the mother takes Scott's Emulsion. The same remedy brings new strength and nourishment to both.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

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EXETER EVENTS.

Social Season Ended On Thursday Night.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Cottage Hospital Comes Into Possession Of Large Tract Of Land.

THINGS SAID AND DONE IN OUR NEIGHBORING COUNTY SEAT.

Exeter, May 21.
 One of the last public dances of the season, and one of the most popular and pleasure-giving as well as the entertainment, concert and ball given in the town hall this evening by Squamscott lodge, Knights of Pythias. The evening was warm, even uncomfortably so, yet the hall was filled with a large and merry throng of dancers who wound up the social season in a blaze of glory.

The entertainment began at eight o'clock. The pleasing program that had been prepared no doubt helped to swell the crowd considerably. It was furnished by the Phillips-Exeter Glee club, Waldo Whipple, humorist, of Boston, Clarence M. Collins, tenor soloist, Tombs and Dillon, the well known academy specialty artists, and Joy and Philbrick's orchestra of Portsmouth. Following is the entertainment program in full:
 Orchestra selection.
 "The Man with an E on his Sweat-er," James Glee Club.

Monologue and dialect imitations, Waldo Whipple.

"Memories," Jordan C. M. Collins.

"Doan Yer Cry, Ma Honey," Niel Glee Club.

Specialty, Dillon and Tombs.

Impersonation, "The Happy Hobo," Waldo Whipple.

"Sleep, Lady, Sleep," Anon Glee Club.

Buck and wing dancing, Mr. Tombs.

Orchestra selection.

The entertainment was finished at ten o'clock and the floor was immediately cleared for dancing. The grand march was led by Vice Chancellor George Wentworth and lady, followed by 125 couples. The dance order consisted of twenty numbers and three extras. Ice cream, cake and fruit punch were served.

The hall was in charge of the following:
 Hall director—Edward H. Richards;
 Assistants—George Wentworth and Fred W. Sanborn;

Aids—Clarence M. Collins, Dr. Harry P. Chase, John R. Perkins, Harry A. Sargent, Herbert J. Alford and Fred O. Pitman.

The reception committee was composed of J. Warren Tilton, Albert S. Langley, Albert L. Ingalls and F. Herbert Hall. The committee on arrangements consisted of Fred W. Sanborn, Clarence M. Collins, F. Herbert Hall, Willie S. Day, John R. Perkins and Harry A. Sargent.

A meeting of the Rockingham County Republican club was held in the probate court room at two o'clock this afternoon. The business was to decide upon the time and place for holding the annual ladies' day outing. The meeting was very short and the attendance was small. Ideas on the subject were given by Herbert B. Dow of Portsmouth, A. E. Hoyt of Atkinson, Gen. Stephen H. Gale of Exeter, J. H. Currier of Kingston, Joseph Hart of Brentwood and William A. Emerson of Hampstead. It was decided to leave the whole matter to the discretion of the president, Dr. Albert T. Severance and the secretary, George F. Richards. On motion of Mr. Richards it was thought best that any member of the club who had any preferences on the subject should communicate them to him. The outing will either be held at Canobie Lake, Lake Massabesic or Hampton beach.

One new member was elected to the club.

A deed has just been recorded at the registry of deeds conveying to the Cottage hospital a tract of land consisting of about two acres on Prospect hill by John G. Gilman, Elizabeth F. Gilman and Gardner Gilman. The price paid is \$2000, of which sum the grantors donate \$500. Along this

land a new highway will run to be known as Fairmount avenue. The new Cottage hospital will probably be built there.

Instead of following the usual custom, Lieut. George S. Cobb camp, Sons of Veterans, will go to Kensington on the morning of Memorial day, in place of the Grand Army to decorate the graves of the soldiers there. The orator at Kensington and Exeter will be Rev. Mr. Higgs of Kensington.

The Clerks' association and the High school teams will cross bats on the campus tomorrow afternoon.

At next Monday night's meeting of John J. Bell lodge, I. O. G. T., the invited guests will be the members of Rockingham lodge of Portsmouth and Whipple lodge of Kittery, Me.

Today being Ascension Thursday, it was observed at St. Michael's church with masses at eight and nine o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Carlisle of Haverhill, Mass., are passing a few days in town.
 Prof. George A. Wentworth left this morning for North Wakefield, where he will pass a few days.
 Capt. F. E. H. Marden of the Portsmouth police force was a visitor in Exeter today.

The Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury street railway has leased all its buildings at Hampton Beach, including the Casino, Ocean House, Hampton Inn and Opera House to a Boston man.

The annual match between the Phillips-Exeter and Phillips-Andover golf teams will be played at Haverhill next Wednesday afternoon.

The senior class at the Robinson Female seminary will give a drama on Wednesday evening, May 27, in the school chapel.

THE WAR GAME.

Plans for the Summer Maneuvers Are Getting Out Occasionally.

Little information is to be obtained at this time by the National Guard officers as to what will be required of them during the war maneuvers of Portland the last of August, but now and then a little leaks out of the plans of the army defense board which proves of interest to the men who will be active participants in this work on shore.

It will devolve on the infantry regiments, which will be stationed on Cape Elizabeth, to guard a very important stretch of coast line and to prevent the fortifications on the Portland side of the Cape shore from being taken by surprise or attacked in the rear. To them will be delegated the hard task of guarding about eight or nine miles of shore line.

This will be no easy task and the National Guard officers are beginning to realize the fact that in this game they are for the first time since 1898 to face real war conditions.

It is probable that the main body of the infantry will be encamped in some central point far enough removed from the coast to be out of danger from the attacking fleet, but to be near enough at all points to readily reinforce any detachment that might be attacked.

It is rumored that separate encampments of battalions, or several companies any way, will be located at convenient places a mile or two on the Cape shore from the Two Lights running toward the southwest.

Outposts will then be located here and there along the coast, well concealed from observation from the sea, but so placed that they may observe all that is going on and thus prevent surprise.

These outposts will be in constant communication with the commanding officer of the district, who will be located at Fort Williams.

The separate encampments and the main encampment will all be connected with the headquarters by telegraph or telephone lines which will be put up by the Signal corps men, both regulars and volunteers.

It is generally believed that the war department will order to Portland another regiment of infantry, if not two more, from the National Guard of some other states to assist in this work.

The militia of New Hampshire declined to assist in these maneuvers, but the Massachusetts regiments have signified their willingness to participate and perhaps some of them may be ordered to Portland to do so.

MR. COOLIDGE CONTRIBUTES.

T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., of Beacon street, Boston, has contributed fifty dollars to the fund for the Wells Memorial institute which is appealing for a fund of \$100,000 to free it from debt and to provide an endowment for enlarged work.

Advertise in The Herald.

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 Pres., James McCarthy;
 Rec. Sec., Timothy Connors;
 Fin. Sec., F. H. Thompson.
 Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
 Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.
 Pres., Gordon Frobie;
 Sec., E. W. Clark.
 Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 482
 Pres., William B. Randall;
 Vice Pres., Harrison O. Holt;
 Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
 Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brown;
 Sergeant Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
 Meets in Pelroe hall second and third of each month.

PAINTERS.
 Pres., William T. Lyons;
 Rec. Sec., Charles H. Colson.
 Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.
 Pres., Stanton Truman;
 Sec., John Molloy.
 Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 302.
 Pres., John Harrington;
 Sec., William Dunn.
 Meets in Liberator hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.
 Pres., Frank Gray;
 Sec., Edmund Hawley.
 Meets 28 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.
 Pres., William Harrison;
 Sec., Walter Staples.
 Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.
 Pres., John Gorman;
 Sec., James D. Bunch.
 Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.
 Pres., M. C. Bold;
 Sec., Frank Ham.
 Meets in Longshoremen's hall, last Tuesday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.
 Pres., John T. Mallon;
 Sec., James McNaughton.
 Meets third Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.
 Pres., Frank Dennett;
 Rec. Sec., John Parsons.
 Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.
 Pres., Jere Couhig;
 Sec., Michael Leyden.
 Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLERS.
 Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
 Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Pelroe hall High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.
 Pres., Albert Adams;
 Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
 Fin. Sec., John Connell.
 Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 38 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.
 Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
 Sec., James E. Chickerling.
 Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.
 Pres., James H. Cogan;
 Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
 Treas., Edward Amason.
 Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION.
 Pres., Fred C. Horner;
 Sec., Charles W. Neal.
 Meets the first Friday of the month at Good Templars' hall.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS UNION.
 Pres., F. H. Thompson;
 Rec. Sec., James A. McCarthy;
 Fin. Sec., George D. Richardson.

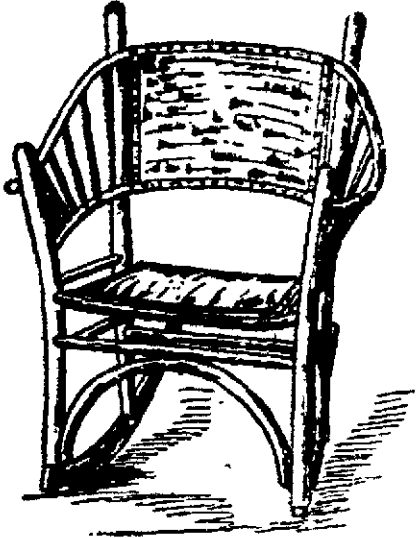
CEMETERY LOTS CARED FOR AND TURFING DONE.

WE have increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order each lot in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be directed to his care. He will also give special attention to the turning and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of weeds, in addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turning and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Leans and Tents. Orders left at his residence, corner of High street and North street, or by mail, or to Oliver W. Kellen, care of R. E. Kellen & Co., 29 Market street, will receive prompt attention.

H. J. GRIFFIN

Summer Furniture



Our stock of Summer Furniture is now ready for your inspection. The collection is much larger and more complete than ever before.

We wish to call particular attention to the "Old Hickory" Chairs, "Old Hickory" Rockers, "Old Hickory" Settees and "Old Hickory" Tables for the piazza or summer house. This is the most serviceable and at the same time the attractive Furniture ever made for outdoor use. It is constructed of Natural Old Hickory Wood, put together with hand-forged iron bolts and will stand the hardest kind of usage for years. It embraces the three most important and durable features of Summer Furniture—*Comfort, Durability and Low Price.*

This season we will show a full assortment of the famous "UNDOR" Porch Shades in all colors and sizes.

PORTSMOUTH FURNITURE COMPANY,
LARGEST COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
IN THE STATE, OPP. U. S. & M. STATION.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS.

Read About Them.
ALASKA CIRCULATION.

The ice rests on a corrugated galvanized iron rack, which is so constructed as to leave an air passage under the iron. The warm air in the provision chamber rises through the flues at each end of the ice chamber, comes in contact with the ice at the central opening in the lid flue, becomes colder and drops under the ice rack, where all moisture is condensed, and falls through the central opening under the ice into the provision chamber, cold and dry. No other system keeps the air so long in contact with the ice as the ALASKA does, consequently the ALASKA does its work more thoroughly than any other refrigerator.

SEE THEM AT
W. E. PAUL'S,
39 to 45 Market Street

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

WITH
JOHN SISE & CO.,
3 MARKET SQUARE,
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

H. W. NICKERSON
LICENSED EMBALMER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
8 Daniel Street, Portsmouth.

Calls by night at residence, 9 Miller Avenue, or 11 Gates Street will receive prompt attention.
Telephone at office and residence.

OUR DEAD HEROES

Illustrious Names On Grand Army Roster.

MANY VETERANS OF AMERICA'S EARLIER WARS.

Interesting Gleanings From The Old Records Of Storer Post.

Men Who Fought To Establish And Preserve The Republic.

Now that Memorial day is again so near it is a matter of some interest to call from the records of Storer Post, G. A. R., of this city, the first post to be organized in New Hampshire, the names of some of the dead heroes, who participated in our earlier wars.

Of veterans of the Revolution there are eight given, as follows: George Fishley, Mark Green, Thomas Harvey, Hall Jackson, John Langdon, Pierce Long, Thomas Thompson and William Whipple.

For the war of 1812 there appear the following thirteen names: William Adams, Orrin Banks, John B. Barsantee, Thomas F. Frye, Theodore Fuller, John Grant, William Hodgdon, David G. Lester, Reuben S. Randall, Champion Spalding, Timothy Upham, Eben E. Whitehouse, John Willey.

For the Mexican war there are recorded fourteen names as follows: John Anderson, Andrew Bickford, Havillah F. Downing, William W. Grant, Andrew J. Hill, Franklin C. Hoyt, Hall Jackson, John H. Jackson, Thomas Moulton, John Murray, William Pettigrew, William Smith, N. S. Waldron, William C. Young.

In New Hampshire organizations of the Civil war the post has records of one hundred and thirty-five members.

The United States Navy has mention for one hundred and nine names, while the marine corps has a record for eleven attaches.

The remaining names are recorded for the United States army and volunteer regiments, cavalry, artillery et cetera from various states of the Union.

BAKERY SALE AND BEAN SUPPER.

To Be Held In Freeman's Hall Next Saturday.

Every effort is being put forth to make the coming Bakery Sale and Bean Supper a success. The affair is under the management of Mrs. Montgomery, assisted by Mrs. Perkins, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Stoddard, Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. Oxford, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Spring and Miss Rothwell. All kinds of the daintiest home cooked food will be found there, such as pastry, cakes, candy, preserves, relishes, salad dressing, breads and meats. The supper will consist of beans, rolls, coffee, doughnuts and pie, which will be served for twenty cents, the tickets being now on sale by any of the committee, or they can be purchased at the hall.

The admission to the sale is free. Those wishing to contribute are asked to send the foods to the hall in good season, as the ladies in charge will be there at an early hour in the morning. The beans will be sent for at three o'clock in the afternoon. Sale begins at two o'clock. Supper will be served from five to seven p. m.

PROBATE COURT.

Business Transacted At The Last Term Held In Raymond.

The following business was transacted at the May term of the probate court at Raymond:

Wills proved—David T. Cilley, Nottingham, Sylvia L. Cilley, executrix; Thomas Van Buren Haines,

North Hampton, Lillian F. Haines, executrix; Ann C. Williams, Nottingham, Louis G. Williams, executor.

Administration granted in estates of Sarah S. Davis, Portsmouth; Vincent A. R. Davis, administrator; Simon B. Dow, Hampton, Elizabeth C. Dow, administratrix; Margaret Goodwin, Exeter, Henry A. Shute, administrator; Sarah H. White, Portsmouth, Amelia M. White, administratrix.

Inventories returned in estates of Leonard A. Morrison, Derry; May C. Pendexter, Portsmouth; Hannah P. Dow, Portsmouth; Frances L. Bowles, Portsmouth; Charles W. Jenness, North Hampton; Margaret D. Preston, Auburn; Henry Mills, Chester.

Accounts filed—Elizabeth H. Robertson, Chester; John T. Perry, Exeter; Henry P. Neal, Newfields; Gilman Marston, Exeter; Charles E. Shaw, Kingston; Mary J. Shaw, Kingston.

Receipts filed in estates of Annie M. Dennett, Newmarket; Nicholas Wells, Kittery, Me.; Abbie F. McIntire, Exeter; Elizabeth M. Robertson, Chester; Mildred M. Taylor, Hampton; Mary A. Harvey, Nottingham; Susan D. Welsh, Salem.

Guardians appointed over Sarah K. Tilton et als. Deerfield, Ellen S. Tilton, guardian; Marion G. Abbott, Portsmouth, Mary O. Giddie, guardian; Ivan T. Purington, Exeter, by consent, Winnifred L. Purington, guardian; William P. Dudley and Frances G. Dudley, Exeter, Albertus T. Dudley, guardian; Julia O'Leary, Newfields, spendthrift, Daniel Lynch, guardian.

Licenses to sell real estate in estates of Albert Mace, Hampton; Annie C. Gile, Haverhill, Mass.; Elizabeth Presby; Alice M. Bean, Candia. License to sell real estate in estate of Sarah K. Tilton et als. Deerfield.

License to sell personal estate in estate of Margaret D. Preston, Auburn.

Rescript filed in estate of Caroline L. Towle, Exeter.

Account rendered in estate of Sarah S. Batchelder, Raymond.

Appraisers appointed in estate of Lucy A. Shaw, Kingston.

Waiver of power and homestead in estate of Joseph C. Clark, Derry.

BESIEGED BY YOUNG AUTHORS.

Terrible Plight In Which William Dean Howells Finds Himself.

William Dean Howells, because he writes the "Editor's Easy Chair" department in Harper's Magazine, is supposed by many to be the editor of the magazine over whose destinies Henry M. Alden has ably presided for many years.

In consequence of this misapprehension many young writers, who have heard of Mr. Howells' reputation for amiability towards aspiring authors, send to him large consignments of manuscripts, which, were he to read them, would leave him not only no leisure whatever, but no time in which to earn his own living.

This probably is one reason for his desire to leave the city at the earliest possible day each year, and seek rest in the comparative seclusion of his seashore home.

This naturally makes Mr. Howells unhappy, and his Easy Chair bids fair to become a most uneasy one.

He feels that if his correspondents could only be brought to believe that in his day of twenty-four hours he already keeps actively busy most of the time, and that, much as he would like to be of service to them, he is prevented by the customary limitations of time and strength, he would find the life of an author and critic less thorny than it is at present.—Old York Transcript.

FINISHING UP.

The stitchers who are now finishing up the last work of the Portsmouth Shoe company are occupying one side of the room, while the new stitchers employed on the Gale work have the other side. Several cutters formerly with the old company have taken positions in the cutting room.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC REPORT.

The Lynn Evening News which sent a reporter to this city on Saturday evening last, on the occasion of the visit to Osgood Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the Lynn lodge and its degree team, has published an enthusiastic report of the visitation.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winkler's "Soothing Syrup" has been used for children on toothache. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Treats all kinds of colic.

ONE OF THE FINEST.

The switch board recently put up at the plant of the Rockingham Light and Power company on Daniel street, is said to be one of the finest electrical arrangements in New England.

BITS OF GOSSIP.

Chit-Chat That Is In The May Air.

VARIOUS THINGS OF AN INTERESTING NATURE.

Spring Sidelights On Matters Local And Otherwise.

MANY MATTERS THAT ARE BOTH TIMELY AND TRITE TODAY.

It is in the air
That everything just now points to a long hot summer—

That it is estimated the license commissioners have received something like \$100,000 so far for license privileges—

That, of course, some of this money will be returned to those who fail to qualify for a license—

That the party engaged in making an examination of the forest cover of the White Mountain region recently established a record by climbing eight mountains in eight days—

That the shade trees are now throwing their protecting arms over the head of sweltering humanity—

That real blessings are these trees and Portsmouth should have more instead of less of them—

That Junior week opened at old Dartmouth yesterday with fair skies—

That the first event of the day was the Dartmouth-Amherst baseball game at Alumni oval in the afternoon, which was won by Dartmouth—

That it is estimated over \$6000 was spent by licensees in Newburyport in fixing up their places of business before opening May 1st—

That Barnum & Bailey's circus was refused permission to exhibit in Holyoke on the Fourth of July—

That 4175 cattle were affected in New England by the foot and mouth disease and 3543 were slaughtered to prevent further spread of the contagion—

That the total compensation paid the owners of the cattle killed was \$120,007—

That a man in a thick winter suit and dark hat might as well retire to the woods—

That the opening of the Dover and York Beach line will come at a time when it will be most pleasurable to the general public, and most profitable to the road—

That the beach landlords wear a smile of satisfaction at the prospect of many guests—

That it is years since the trees and shrubs came out so early—

That last year the lilacs were but budding Memorial day, while this year they will be nearly gone—

That the season of the year is near at hand when the toy pistol and the small boy make a dangerous combination—

That Portsmouth toppers keep up the song "How dry I am," waiting for the saloons to get their licenses—

That there is a very wide "terrace" around the toes of the up to date style of summer shoes—

That all Dover is gasping for a breath of sea air at York and wants that new trolley road hurried up—

That the claiming of baseball championships before the season is ended is a pastime fraught with many dangers—

That local dealers are doing a thriving business in plants of all kinds—

That vegetable plants are having a large sale this year—

That almost on the eve of the month of brides and roses it is distressing to Maine couples to be reminded that they cannot get married in New Hampshire unless they bring a marriage certificate with them—

That the inch worm has begun to appear on fruit trees—

That a thorough spraying with a solution of Bordeaux mixture, Paris green or "Dug Death" may save the entire crop and prevent a repetition of last year's sad experience—

That wherever there are Methodist churches all over the world, the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of J. H. Wesley will be celebrated, June 17, with all the fervor that is a characteristic of the denomination.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Spinney was held at two o'clock on Thursday afternoon from her late home in Eliot, Rev. Elbridge Gerry officiating. Interment was in the family cemetery, by Undertaker O. W. Ham.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Trefethen was held at half-past two o'clock Thursday afternoon from her late home in Rye Rev. Joseph Lambert being the officiating clergyman. Interment was in Harmony Grove cemetery, in this city, under the direction of Undertaker H. W. Nickerson.

At three o'clock Thursday afternoon, from his late home on Hanover street, was held the funeral of Robert H. Hall, Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor of the North Congregational church officiated, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. Delegations were present from DeWitt Clinton commandery, Knights Templar, and the other Masonic bodies. Interment was in Harmony Grove cemetery and was in charge of Undertaker O. W. Ham.

NEW HAMPSHIRE EXCHANGE CLUB FORMED.

The New Hampshire Exchange club has been organized at Boston, about seventy-five being present. Former Gov. Rollins presided, and announced that over seven hundred applications had been received for membership.

The following officers were elected: Former Gov. F. W. Rollins, president; Horace G. Pender, of this city, secretary; E. P. Comins, treasurer; H. A. Tuttle of Pittsfield, A. F. Howard of Portsmouth, Winst n Churchill of Coraish, A. W. Sulloway of Franklin, G. W. A. Marden of Lowell, W. A. Gile of Worcester, O. E. Branch of Manchester, Copley Armory of Walpole, Kate Sanborn of Metcalf, Annie S. Head of Brookline, and Mrs. F. S. Hunter of Concord, vice-presidents.

The club has secured quarters at 6 Walnut street, off Beacon street, which will be ready for occupancy about July 15.

"I had scrofula and erysipelas for eighteen years, until I heard

Of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mr. Hilley Koons, of Queens, W. Va. "When I commenced to take this medicine I weighed one hundred and thirty pounds. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and three vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and am glad to say I feel like a new man. I now weigh one hundred and seventy-five pounds. When I had used one bottle of the medicine I could feel it was helping me. I realize Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine on earth."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and entirely eradicates the poisons that breed and feed disease. It cures scrofula, eczema, erysipelas, boils, pimples and other eruptions that mar and scar the skin. Pure blood is essential to good health. The weak, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience is commonly the effect of impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and it enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood.

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

ENJOY A DINNER OR LUNCH

AS SERVED BY

COTTRELL & WALSH

Penhallow Street.

PRIVATE DINING ROOMS CON-
NTECTED. CATERING FOR
LARGE OR SMALL
PARTIES.

Roses & Pinks

AND ALL KINDS OF
Bulbs & Flowers

AT
R. CAPSTICK'S, - FLORIST

Rogers St., Portsmouth, N. H.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION

IS A PERFECT

solvent of dirt, quick-acting yet harmless. Non-injurious to the most delicate fabric, nor does it injure the hands. No boiling necessary. Just all soap, and that the very best, it is

Sunlight

Big Cake - Little Price - Five Cents.

"When 'tis fair, be sure take your great coat with you."—Franklin.

Nothing so changeable as—uncertain things.
Here are the cravenettes at \$10 to \$18.
Fair Weather Suits that will face any weather without shrinking—\$12 to \$22.

HENRY PEYSER & SON.

For \$25.00

For \$25.00 we will make to your measure a SPRING OVERCOAT or SUIT that will make you wonder how we do it. You can select from many styles of cloths from which we make these robbly Spring Garments. Every coat tailored in the finest custom manner in our own workrooms and trimmed with the best grade Mohair Serge body lining and fine Satin Sleeve linings.

ITS TIME NOW TO LAY ASIDE THE HEAVY WINTER OVERCOAT

and be up to date with a Stylish Spring Oversack or Suit. We will give you more value in this \$25.00 made-to-order Overcoat or Suit than any house in the city. If you don't find that these garments will cost you \$35.00 from the ordinary tailor we will refund your money.

SANFORD, THE TAILOR,

No. 9 Daniel Street, (Up stairs)

SPRING SUITS!

We are showing some Very Fine Samples for Spring Suits. Suits, made well and guaranteed to fit, from \$18.00 up. Come in and let us make you a nice Business Suit, from \$15.00 to \$20.00.

MATHES, THE TAILOR,
7 VAUGHAN ST.

Best Haxall Flour

\$4.75 a Bbl.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES AND
PRODUCE AT

WILLIS H. ALVIN'S,

SUCCESSOR TO B. F. RUSSELL,

Cor. State & Washington Streets.

IF YOU WANT

Lawn Mower,
Wheelbarrow, Hoe or Rake,
CALL AT
16 MARKET ST.

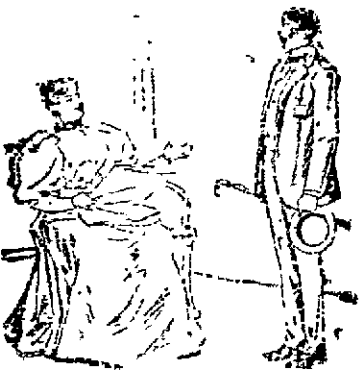
PRYOR & MATTHEWS'
HARDWARE AND PAINTS.

IT'S FOOLISH
To Ignore Such Convincing Proof As
This Citizen Gives You Here.

You may differ from your neighbors in many important questions of the day. Your opinions may coincide with those of the minority or those of the majority and still you may be in doubt. But you can hardly be skeptical about the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills when you read such emphatic local endorsement as the following:

Mr. A. A. Shea of 2 Langdon street says: "I had kidney trouble occasionally for two years or more. Whenever I contracted a cold or did any lifting, bad spells came on me. I did not have much backache. It was the kidney secretions that distressed and annoyed me. While in perfect bad shape I was induced by testimony appearing in the papers to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial and I went to Philbrick's pharmacy in the Franklin block and procured a box. After I stopped them I felt no inconvenience from urinary difficulty and the lameness had gone with it. I consider this a good recommendation for Doan's Kidney Pills."

cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.



LOW PRICES.

Many people about Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the low clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you any time.

HAUGH,
LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILOR
20 High Street.

STANDARD BRAND,
Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement are
Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other
Public Works.

And has received the commendation of the
United States Architects and Engineers' Association.
Persons wanting cement should not be
deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY
JOHN R. DOUGHTON

7-20-4
10c CIGAR

LITTLE GOLD DUST

Havana filled 5c cigars are now
having the largest sales in their history.
Quality counts. For sale by all
first class dealers.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,
Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. E. WALKER & CO.,
Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

222a Cor. State and Water Sts.

THE FLAG IN BATTLE

WHEN OR WHERE IT WAS FIRST
BORNE HISTORY RECORDS NOT.

Its Development From the First Inanimate Object Carried Aloft on a Staff—Dear to the Hearts of Fighters in All Ages and Nations.

Where in the whole world is another thing meaningless in itself that has signified so much or served so greatly in the dramas of national life as the flag? asks the London Globe.

One tradition says the Saracens first carried an orthodox standard into battle and thus gave the idea, as they gave so many others, to the crusaders. But obviously the flag is far older than this, and it is interesting to note its development from the first inanimate object borne aloft on a staff so as to be generally visible down to the complicated blazony of a royal banner in our own age. The Egyptians thus carried before their hosts the figure of a sacred animal on a spear, and the Assyrians, as their carvings tell us, inspired the hopes and centered the attentions of their soldiers in the same way. The royal standard of the Persians for many centuries was a blacksmith's apron, and it is said a local prince in passing a hermit's cell on the way to battle one morning asked the inmate for his blessing or something expressive to put on that artless cognizance. The hermit, possibly a little touchy, as even saints will be when disturbed at breakfast time, threw the chieftain the flat, round cake he was eating, which was duly added to the apron; hence the Persian "sun." The lion was an obvious afterthought. The Turks used a horse's tail, the rank of a pasha being known by the number of tails he carried, and probably this suggested the much bifurcated pennon of early western chivalry familiar to every one who has studied the Bayeux tapestry or early illuminated missals.

In the middle ages, devoted to display and military arrogance, the flag stood in relationship to the great captain's array as his personal armor stood to himself, it insured recognition in the melee and supplied a rallying point for the fighters such as nothing else could have done. This led to an etiquette of flags which apportioned shape and size to every rank of the peerage, from the royal standard itself down through a varied array of banners, gonfalon, pennons, ensigns and other "bits of red rag," and kept the heralds' college busy, besides supplying the poets with admirable local coloring for their battle pieces. Does not Scott tell us in some famous lines:

Then fell that spotless banner white,
Lord Howard's lion fell;
But still Lord Marmion's falcon flew
With waving flight, while fiercer grew
Around the battle yell.

Here, it will be noted, the whole gist and point of the fight centers in the pennons of the leaders, and of the same vital importance of the flag there are innumerable instances in medieval literature. When the Douglas unfurled his standard at Otterburn—a flag, by the way, which is still in existence—he declared, and thought not without reason, that the mere sight of that famous cloth would put the English host to rout. And even in comparatively modern and prosaic times the belief that a drenched captain was beneath a certain emblem has sufficed to turn the scales of battle.

Thus in the French war of 1797 the French Rear Admiral Sarcy when cruising with six frigates in the bay of Ball came in sight of five or six Indianmen, one of them the Woodford, Captain Lennox. They were homeward bound and all richly laden, and to all appearances they had no chance of escape, when Captain Lennox rescued them by an act of great judgment and presence of mind. He first of all hoisted in his own ship a flag which the French admiral knew well, that of the British Admiral Rainsford, blue, at the muzzle, and he made all the other ships in his company hoist pennants and ensigns to correspond. But he did more. He detached two of the Indianmen to chase and recapture the enemy, and as these advanced toward the French reconnoitering frigates, the Cybele, the latter, completely deceived, made all sail to join her consorts, on which the French admiral, believing he was in the presence of a powerful British squadron, made off with his frigates under all sail, and Captain Lennox and his consorts completed their voyage in safety.

The flag indeed preserved its glamour long after the time when it was the ensign of conflict, the emblazoned meteor of victory, as Milton calls it. Napoleon's officers, retreating from Moscow, burned their standards and in the excess of their bitter affection mixed the ashes with wine and drank them so. The same was done at Metz and Sedan, and even today there is probably no soldier in the world who would not do a little more for his colors than for anything else within his martial horizon. The idea has penetrated into all ranks of society. To nail one's colors to the mast is the last expression of desperate resolve, just as to haul them down indicates the abyss of humiliation.

Generous Host.
Tommy—Ma, can I play makin' believe I'm a captain? another little boy?

Mamma—Yes, dear, of course.

Tommy—All right. Gimme some cake for him—Exchange.

Accomplished.
Ethel—Isn't she, though? She tells so much I don't see how she gets time to hear anything. Detroit Free Press.

Don't think that every day and every woman you meet has loved and lost. She may have loved and got him.—Lyre.

HOW TO BOIL WATER.

An Important Point When the Coffee Is Being Made.

"To boil water is the simplest thing in the world," said the steward at one of the leading hotels of Washington, "but how to boil it is quite another thing. I believe we have the name of having the best coffee of any hotel in this city. Of course we use good coffee, but let me tell you, much of the praise is due to the fact that the water with which to make the coffee has been properly boiled. The secret in boiling water is just this. Always use fresh water and let the kettle be warm before the cold, sparkling fluid is put into it. The fire should be quick, so that the water will boil at once, and the water should be removed from the fire the instant boiling point is reached and poured upon the coffee or tea or whatever beverage is in demand immediately. So many people make the mistake of permitting the kettle to remain over the fire, where the water steams and slimmers away, wasting the good water in vapor. Those who drink hot water before breakfast, as many do, should insist on the use of fresh water and having it served as soon as boiled."

Doctors say, however, that to kill germs in suspicious water boiling should last about five minutes.—Washington Post.

Manicuring in Public Places.

Cleanliness may be next to godliness, but the persons who manicure their nails in the elevated trains and street cars win their way to paradise at the cost of endangering the salvation of others. Hundreds who wish to make a presentable appearance at their offices and places of business use the cars of the elevated and surface systems as places in which to complete their toilet.

A man will pull a knife from his pocket and proceed to remove the grit from beneath his finger nails. When he completes his operation he looks around with the air of one who thinks he should be commended for his habits of personal neatness. He wonders why many persons glare at him from over the tops of their papers in such a disgusted manner. He does not realize they have put him down for a consummate boor who should be confined in a separate compartment.—New York Press.

A Giant of the Deep.

The American Museum of Natural History in New York has what is believed to be the largest whale ever exhibited on land. It is a female finback sixty-eight and a half feet in length. Its body in life was thirty feet in circumference. It is estimated that at least fifty men could be enclosed within the interior of this gigantic animal. The full grown right whale, which is the species usually hunted for its blubber and whalebone, averages from forty-five to fifty feet only in length. The whale whose skeleton is to adorn the museum was washed ashore dead near Forked river, New Jersey, last November. Scientific theory avers that the ancestors of the whales were terrestrial or land mammals which gradually became aquatic in their way of living.

Curious Cossack Customs.

Many queer customs and usages are prevalent among the Cossacks of the Don. No man changes his clothing on a Monday. If he did it is believed that he would suffer from a severe skin disease. On Thursday no fat or flesh must be picked or corned. If any one neglected this the meat would be full of worms in a fortnight. Wool is not spun on a holiday, else the cattle will sicken and die. A hen is always given an uneven number of eggs to hatch, never an even number. Bones left from a dinner at a funeral are thrown into the river, else the dead will appear to the living in fearful shape. And at the same meal no one dare cut bread; it must always be broken.

Something Wrong.

An Australian auctioneer who was reported to have more education than professional ability was endeavoring to sell some cattle to an audience of farm hands. "Gentlemen," he began, "I have a particularly nice lot of heifers and bullocks, and I may say that the heifers predominate."

He was interrupted by a very agricultural voice from the crowd. "I thought there was something wrong with 'em," it said, "or you wouldn't have to sell 'em."

One Particular Reason.

"My dear," said Mrs. Cawker to her daughter, "when you are at Mrs. Cumso's this afternoon I hope you won't think of repeating that bit of gossip about Mrs. Giffyle that Mrs. Fosdick told us this afternoon."

"Why, mamma?"
"Well, because it would be ungenerous and unkind, and I don't think Mrs. Giffyle would like it told, and, besides, I want to tell it to Mrs. Cumso myself."

Safety in Numbers.

Brannigan, "Come home an' teek supper wid me, Phannigan."

Phannigan—Shure it's past yer supper time now. Yer wife 'll be mad as a better.

Brannigan—That's jist it: she can't ledge the two of us.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Why He Objected.
He—I wouldn't want any one to marry me out of pity.

She—But they say pity is akin to love.

He—Well, I never could stand for poor relations.—Brooklyn Life.

Don't break down a boy's pluck with a broomstick. There is a better way. You cannot educate the infant with a club.—Schoolmaster.

BERMUDA MAIDENS.

The Reason So Many of Them Decide to Remain Unmarried.

In proportion to population there are more old maids in the Bermudas than in any other part of the world. This is true of all classes of the population, but especially of the oldest and wealthiest families, who have been connected with the islands ever since they were colonized by the Virginia company in 1629.

Five out of six of the daughters of the old planting families do not marry in spite of the fact that they are pretty, with a delicate rose flush type of beauty, extremely well bred and accomplished and just as nice as girls can possibly be. Their failure to marry is a standing source of wonder to the whole of the West Indies.

An antiquated law is undoubtedly responsible in part for this state of things. By this law provision is made for the daughters to take shares of a landed estate when their father dies, but if one marries she loses her fortune. It is taken away and shared among the others. Under this law many a girl of the better class is robbed of the dowry which is rightfully hers. Sometimes she will not marry her sweetheart at the cost of her fortune; sometimes the mercenary swain will not marry her if she has nothing to bring him but herself.

Rustic Work.

Sooner or later every owner of a country home runs up against the idea of rustic work. Generally it hits him hard—sometimes too hard. If you really need seats or summer houses in your woodland nothing can be more appropriate than logs with the bark on, because they harmonize with the growing trees, says Country Life in America. This is the real secret of the popularity of rustic work, its fitness. It is opposed to costlier and more architectural features which make a strong contrast with natural surroundings. Occasionally, however, you will find a man who has fallen head over heels in love with rustic work for its own sake. The consequence is that he fills the lawn in front of his house with all sorts of rustic impossibilities which look doubly foolish because they have no earthly use and because they are out in a sunny spot in the midst of an environment which is civilization rather than nature.

An Organ in the Tenth Century.

Wolston speaks of an organ containing 400 pipes which was erected in the tenth century in England. This instrument was blown by "thirteen separate pairs of bellows." It also contained a large keyboard. There are drawings of that period extant which represent the organ as an instrument having but few pipes, blown by two or three persons and usually performed on by a monk. The keys, which were played upon by hard blows of the fist, were very clumsy and from four to six inches broad.

About the end of the eleventh century semitones were introduced into the keyboard, but to all appearances its compass did not extend beyond three octaves. The introduction of pedals in 1490 by Bernhardt—giving a compass flat to A—was another important contribution to the instrument. These were merely small pieces of wood operated by the toe of the player.

Pigg and His Pig.

An old Kentucky indictment has been brought to our attention which alleged that defendant "did unlawfully, wilfully and maliciously kill and destroy one pig, the personal property of George Pigg, without the consent of said Pigg, the said pig being of value to the aforesaid George Pigg. The pig thus killed was the mate to some other pigs that were owned by said George Pigg, which left George Pigg a pig less than he (said Pigg) had of pigs and thus ruthlessly tore said pig from the society of George Pigg's other pigs against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Kentucky."—Case and Comment.

Getting the Drop.

"You insist on having a man who carries a rifle in every scene?" queried the startled playwright.
"That must be in the contract," answered the star.
"But it will appear very sensational and fantastic."
"Can't help it. I play a territory where audiences have a way of getting restless. I want them to see that we've got the drop on them before they start throwing things."—Exchange.

Too Much Development.

Excessive muscular development is pronounced by an experienced physician to be not only unnecessary, but positively dangerous. On ceasing athletic training, which every person must do sooner or later, the system adapts itself very slowly to new conditions, and digestive and liver troubles are very liable to follow. The great lungs, not needed in sedentary work, degenerate, often leading to consumption.

An Emergency.

Mrs. Brandnew—I would like to get a first class book on etiquette.

Mr. Brandnew—Any particular point you want to clear up?

Mrs. Brandnew—Yes; how to treat one's inferiors. You know, dear, it is only recently that we have had inferiors.

His Talent.

St—I thought Hank was to college for a career as preacher.

H—So he was, but from the big bills he kept sendin' in I thought I oughter make a doctor of him.—Chicago News.

Marked For Life.

"No matter where I hide," sighed the leopard, "I'm always spotted."—Cornell White.

The Boy Giant and His Christmas Chickens

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One night, when sly Reynard came by, Grim's fowls met his covetous eyes.
He chuckled in glee:
"A dinner for me!
I'll catch and I'll eat them. Oh, my!"

This meant that on Christmas Grim might
For dinner have never a bite.
When he got up at dawn,
Goose and turkey were gone,
And the chickens were scared into flight.



Said Jack, "You must find them, I say,
Although it should take you a day."
From off the grass mat
Grim lifted his hat.
Beneath it the chicks safely lay.

Said Grimie: "Perhaps they won't find
A house quite so snug and well lined.
So here let them stay
Till on Christmas day
They safe in a pie are enshrined."

The Lost Sixteenth of a Second.

In the calculation of terrestrial time there is one-sixteenth of a second missing, and no one can tell just where it is gone. Between the sun's time as recorded at Greenwich and as understood at Paris there is that brief and seemingly unimportant difference, and no expense is being spared to trace the missing fraction. A special building has been installed, a number of mathematicians engaged and a process commenced that may take years to complete. Longitude, as is well known, is calculated on the basis of Greenwich time, and it determines the boundaries of many countries. A slight variation of this may change the nationality of thousands of people. The pursuit of the missing fraction of a second is therefore of worldwide importance, and every human effort known to science will now be employed to account for it.

Wanted All Pockets Taken.

Francis had a new suit of overalls, with jacket to match, both of which were well supplied with pockets. A friend who had a camera snapped it on him and in a few days delighted him with one of the pictures. With great satisfaction he counted the four pockets, which were plainly visible, and then asked breathlessly and almost sternly as he put his hands on his hips: "Did you det 'ese pockets in but here too?"—Little Chronicle.

First Visit in the Country.

My sister when just a little child went with mother to visit my grandparents in the country. While there grandpa and some other men were shearing sheep one day out in the barn. Little Marie watched them intently and then ran to mother and said: "Oh, mamma, grandpa is cutting all the fringes off the pigs!"—Exchange.

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AN OLD TIME ALMANAC.

Within Its Faded Pages Are Found Many Quaint Observations.

A rare possession in the line of publications is a torn and faded volume owned by Mrs. P. W. Williams of this city. It is described on the title page as "The New England Almanack and Gentleman's and Lady's Diary For the Year of Our Lord Christ 1778—Circulated For the Meridian of New London, in Lat. 41 Deg. 25 Min. North." The key to the forecast of the days of each month is furnished from a crude drawing of "The Anatomy of Man's Body, as Govern'd by the Twelve Constellations." The various months are preceded by a timely verse of poetry, and scattered through the weather tables are notes indicating the anniversaries of important events, poetic quotations and aphorisms. Timely warnings as to probable weather conditions are given at various periods. For instance, between the 6th and the 9th of August the farmer is advised to "make money while you may, for a mighty storm is coming." In the space devoted to this month is this admonition: "Would you keep well this month beware of cold, raw fruit and evening air." In the November table it is stated, "Many things are frozen, all things are cold, the young ladies excepted." This uncharitable observation is set down in the December page: "The dame that's old now feels the cold, which makes her so cold." In the February chronicle is found this warning: "Monopolizers, take care, lest you are dragged to the bar."

Included in the interesting contents are a poetic narrative entitled "The Neglected Maid's Lamentation," a number of precepts, a list of the "Friends' Yearly Meetings in New England," a treatise on "How to Get Riches," "Distance of the Principal Towns in New England From New London, With the Most Noted Houses of Entertainment on Road," "A Table of Interest at 6 Per Cent," "A Poem on That Worthy Commander in Chief of the Army of the United States, by a Friend to His Country," and "A Receipt For Pickling Beef and Pork."—Topeka State Journal.

When the Gun Goes Off.

In an anteroom of the Cramp shipyard there is a photograph, made in Germany, of a large Krupp gun discharging. The picture is an admirable one, and all the uniformed German officers in it have their hands over their ears. They do not look very warlike or gallant in this attitude, and one of the Cramp officials said of them the other day: "The Germans, English and Russians must have weaker ears than we, for they always stop their ears with their fingers when big guns go off, but we Americans don't find it necessary to take this precaution. I remember at the trial of the Varieg's guns how amusing it was to see the Russian officers caring for their ears. Before the firing began a wad of cotton bigger than your head was passed around, and each man took a couple of pieces and stuffed his ears with them. In addition to this the Russians also held their ears and shut their eyes when a 6 inch gun was fired. The Germans and the English, I understand, can't stand the reports of big guns without a similar set of precautions. The Yankee, though, neither stuffs his ears with cotton nor stops them with his fingers. Hence, when his guns go off, he looks considerably more romantic and martial than those other chaps."—Philadelphia Record.

The Irish Color.

Green is universally regarded, says the Westminster Gazette, as the Irish color, but antiquarians say that green is the national flag of Ireland is of comparatively modern origin. The latest authority to express an opinion on the subject is the Rev. Canon French, a learned member of the Royal Irish academy. He does not accept the explanations that the green flag was adopted by the United Irishmen at the close of the eighteenth century by blending the orange and the blue, the latter being regarded by some as the Irish flag. He asserts the emerald green standard was used in Ireland in the sixteenth century, but it was not till the eighteenth century that it became the national color.

Hamlin Garland.

Hamlin Garland has been much lionized in New York the past winter. He has now gone west for the summer, to relapse to "The Joys of the Trail." An invitation for one reception read as follows: "You are invited to foregather at Ye River Inn, number —, of the Drive by Ye River at half after eight of Ye clock on February nineteenth. The motive thereof to greet Master Hamlin Garland, Knight of the Pen, and Mistress Garland. There will be some entertainment by Ye goodlie company of Ye River Inn Cabaret." O ye seepers at lions!—New York Mail and Express.

English Oaks For California.

The people of California have been shunting some shoots of famous English oaks. Thanks to the kindness and generosity of the Duke of Portland, to whom application was made, a number of specimen trees were sent, representing such noted trees as the "Major," "Parliament," "Greendale" and "Int-lers' Shambles" oaks. These were duly presented to the authorities at Pleasanton, Cal., and also to the Golden Gate park of San Francisco county.

THE MODERN CENSUS.

A Decennial Snap Shot of the Nation For the Benefit of All Time.

Since 1790 the area of the United States has increased from 827,844 to 3,622,925 square miles; the number of counties has increased from 307 to 2,867, and the total population has increased from 3,929,214 to 74,903,357, or nineteenfold. There are four states each possessing, in 1900, a population greater than that of the entire nation in 1790, at which time two of the four were an untroubled wilderness. The number of cities with a population of 5,000 or over has increased from 6 to 546, and the number with a population of 25,000 or over from 2 to 161. There are now 38 cities having a population exceeding 100,000, and 3 of these have over 1,000,000 each. In 1900 the record of capital, wages and value of products of manufactures rises to figures almost beyond comprehension. The capital invested was \$9,846,628,564; the salaries and wages paid amounted to \$2,735,430,848, and the value of products was \$13,039,279,566. In agriculture the figures are almost equally impressive. The total value of farms in 1900 was \$16,074,090,247, and that of agricultural products in 1899, \$4,739,118,762. To gather and collate such stupendous figures not only with accuracy, but so swiftly that the record of population in 1900 appeared as quickly as did the little report of the first census, was a task of the first magnitude. It was indeed an evolution.

Such is the modern census. It is a decennial snap shot of the nation for the benefit of all time. Patrick Henry declared that there was but one lamp by which his feet were guided—experience. But so important has the study of facts become that statistics presenting the facts analyzed and classified are the lamp which guides the statesman and the student of today.—W. R. Merriam in Century.

The Jails John Howard Found.

The forward movement was every-where so gradual that in 1770, when John Howard began to investigate hospitals as an incidental feature of his work in prisons, he found almost no provision for sick criminals. Where such existed it was frankly inadequate, as in the castle at York, where one small room served as infirmary, so that "when persons of one sex happened to be in this, those of the other were excluded." On the continent, except for characteristic cleanliness in Flanders, conditions showed little progress. Even in the famous hospice of St. Jean de Jerusalem at Malta, with its sumptuous table service of silver, Howard tells that patients were tended "by the most ragged, dirty, unfeeling and inhuman wretches I ever saw. I once found nine or ten of them highly entertained by a delicious and dying person." These attendants were chosen from among debtors and criminals, and as there were only twenty-two of them for 500 patients (against forty for twenty-six horses and twenty-six mules) they could hardly have been expected to take their employment very seriously.—Mary Moss in Atlantic.

Influence of Advertising.

In a restaurant some men were discussing the great quantity of cereal advertisements that have appeared in the newspapers during the past year. They wondered if these advertisements had had any great effect on the public. One of them said, "Well, I confess they have started me to eating a cereal for breakfast, a thing I never used to do." Two others said the same thing. They numbered five, and three of the five had been converted to the breakfast food habit through newspaper advertising. The waiter was then called over, and he was asked if he had noticed any increase in the eating of cereals during the past year. "I have, indeed," the man replied. "I should say that three breakfasters now begin with a cereal where only one began a year ago, and there is furthermore a growing army of men and women who eat some sort of cereal for their lunch instead of the pie or doughnuts of the past."—Philadelphia Record.

A Strong Man's Feet.

Otto Peterson, physical director of the Danish Athletic club, Brooklyn, was locked up a few days ago in New York because he had attempted to drag a Broadway car from Twenty-third street one block north with his teeth. Peterson ran from the sidewalk and signaled a north bound car to stop. The motorman did, and the strong man hitched a chain to the fender and tugged away at the other end like a fox terrier at a piece of meat. There were fifteen passengers on board. He had moved the car about six feet when a policeman arrested him.

Magnets as Weight Lifters.

The lifting of massive iron and steel plates, weighing four, six and twelve tons, by magnetism is now done every workday in a number of large steel works. The magnets are suspended by chains from cranes and pick up the plates by simple contact and without the loss of time consequent to the adjustment of chain and hooks in the older method. It is also found that the metal plates can be lifted by the magnets while still so hot that it would be impossible for the men to handle them. A magnet weighing 300 pounds will lift 4.5 tons.

European Rulers.

Emperor William has been taken to task for asserting in a recent dinner speech that he is "one of the youngest sovereigns of Europe." In fact, the German emperor stands about midway between the venerable King Christian and the boyish king of Spain. The rulers of Bulgaria, Portugal, Russia, Italy, Servia, Holland and Spain are all younger than Emperor William.

The Unattractive Tiger.

Of all the animals trained for menagerie and show purposes not one is as hard to conquer as the tiger. Compared to the training of lions and elephants the training of a tiger is as the breaking in of a vicious horse to the first lessons in etiquette of a club by Newfoundland puppy. Even the most expert wild animal trainers balk at an assignment to "break" a tiger. Not more than one in ten professional lion trainers has the nerve to try his hand at the great, ferocious, striped cat.

As a matter of fact, there is no such thing as a "tamed tiger." Few and far between there are instances where the animals are shown as trained and broken in, but the friendship of the animal for the trainer who may have befriended it for years hangs at the end of the man's black snake whip. From the day the acquaintance is made to the day man and beast are separated there is a steady warfare between them, the catlike slyness of the ponderous brute directed toward the one aim of killing the man and the vigilance of the master ever alert to frustrate that plan.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Harm Slung Does.

The use of slang tends to limit the vocabulary of him who uses it. Now, a limited vocabulary is almost as inconvenient at times as a limited purse, and it is far more inelegant. If there was practically limitless wealth within the reach of him who was minded to take it, it would argue a certain stupidity in any one who declined to avail himself of the supply. The same assertion holds true with regard to him who is willing to limit his choice of words. There is even more to be said than that. There is a limitless wealth of words at our disposal, but the most of us are too stupid to make use of them.

There are about 200,000 words in the English language. The average educated person is able in reading to understand perhaps 25,000 words, but most of us write and speak limit ourselves to about 500 or 600. Indeed, there is a vast number of fairly intelligent people, or people who pass as fairly intelligent, whose working vocabularies do not comprise more than 300 or 400 words each.—Household.

Dishonest Croupiers.

Each roulette table in Monte Carlo has a chief, an underchief and seven croupiers. The roulette croupiers are ordered to keep their hands spread out open upon the table between the turns. This is designed not only to give confidence to the players, but to protect the bank against its own employees. Once it was found that a croupier who seemed inordinately fond of snuff had a spring bottom snuffbox. Every now and then he would set it down on a gold piece, and when he took it up the gold piece was inside. Another croupier was discovered to have a sort of funnel under his collar, which ran down to a money belt. Every now and then he would scratch his neck, and every time he did so the bank lost 20 francs.—Argonaut.

The Independent Boy.

The nonchalance of boys who are sure of a dinner, and would disdain as much as a lord to do or say aught to conciliate one, is the healthy attitude of human nature. How is a boy the master of society? Independent, irresponsible, looking out from his corner on such people and facts as pass by, he tries and sentences them on their merits, in the swift summary ways of boys, as good, bad, interesting, silly, eloquent, troublesome. He censors himself never about consequences, about interests; he gives an independent, genuine verdict. You must court him; he does not court you.—Emerson.

A Scotchman Who Smoked In Church.

Sir Walter Scott in his "Heart of Midlothian" refers to one Duncan of Knockdun, an important personage, who smoked during the whole of the sermon from an iron pipe tobacco borrowed from other worshippers. We are told that at the end of the discourse he knocked the ashes out of his pipe, replaced it in his sporran, returned the tobacco pouch to its owner and joined in the prayer with decency and attention.

Bottles and Souls.

"Blow into an empty bottle," says the oriental proverb, "and you shall get a great response swiftly. It is not so with a full bottle, which answers not, being too heavy with wine. Therein is the soul like these, and from the full soul cometh no echo to words idly chanted, but the empty soul repeateth back each noise aloud."

Geology of the Heart.

"No," said Maude pensively; "neither Henry nor Charles for me. That's clear. I will not let Henry propose because he hasn't got the 'dust,' and I can't get Charles to declare himself because he hasn't got the 'sand.' However, there's old Mr. Richelieu. I'll keep my eye on him. He's got the 'rocks.'"

The Gratekeeper.

Canon Anger, biographer and editor of Charles Lamb, once uttered this pithy saying: "You may preach like an angel, but if you can whistle on a stick people ignore your preaching and speak of you as the man who can whistle on a stick."

What He Married On.

"Tom Higgins married, you say, on \$10 a week? That took nerve anyhow. What was he working at?" "Nothing. It was the girl that was earning the \$10."

If it troubles you to pick up anything from the floor and you are under sixty, that means you are eating too much.—Athenian Globe.

Shaving in Egypt.

The earliest reference to shaving of the beard is found in Genesis xli, 14, where we read that Joseph on being summoned before the king shaved himself. There are several references as to shaving in Leviticus, and the practice is alluded to in many other parts of the Bible. However, Egypt is the only country mentioned in the Bible where shaving was practiced. In all other countries at that time such an act would have been considered ignominious. Herodotus mentions that the Egyptians allowed their beards to grow when they were in mourning. So particular were they as to shaving at all other times that to have neglected it was to make oneself the butt of coarse and ridiculous jokes.

Even in this day and age when the Egyptian wants to convey the idea of a man of low condition and slovenly habits he always pictures to you a man with a full beard. This notion is very ancient, a fact attested by works of art found in burial monuments dating back thousands of years.

Southern Europe.

A traveler writes: "I have often been struck by the ease with which people in southern Europe go out to long-champs for the Grand Prix race, and half a million people go out and line the roads on their return to see them come back. In Rome at the feast of the 'Divino Amore' 5,000 people go out on the Campagna to a spot where once stood a temple to Venus and hold a picnic, while 50,000 go out and line the Appian way to see them return. In Madrid this peculiarity is even more marked. On the Puerta del Sol about a thousand people stand around and do nothing outdoors, while crowds of people sit indoors or lean from balconies to watch them do it. And in Seville the idle rich sit in clubs and cafes on the Sierras to watch the lower classes walk by, while the lower classes walk by to watch the idle rich sitting in the clubs and cafes on the Sierras."

Reading the Bible.

How long will it take a person to read the Old Testament, with its 929,423 words, or the 181,253 words of the New Testament? And how long to read the 733,682 words of both?

A man can read understandingly 100 words every minute. By hurrying a man can read 160 words, or probably more. I will assume that a man can read critically—that is, carefully and understandingly—at least sixty words a minute. That is slow reading, being only 3,600 words an hour. Suppose a man should devote an hour a day to the Bible.

At this rate he would read 103,680 words in thirty days, or in a month's time. He would therefore read the Old Testament in less than six months, and he would finish the New Testament in less than two months.

Handling on Treacherous Soil.

Snipe shooting on an Irish bog is an excellent test of a gamester's skill and enthusiasm. An experienced bog shooter if he finds himself going down throws himself flat on his side or back and at the same time throws his gun to his attendant, generally an unshod "kosscon," who rarely fails to catch it. The sensation of being bogged is very unpleasant, but if a man throws himself on his side or back there is strength enough in the post to support his body.—Forty-five Years of Sport.

A Horse's Strength.

The average weight of a horse is 1,600 pounds; his strength is equivalent to that of five men. In a horse mill moving at three feet per second, track twenty-five feet diameter, he exerts with the machine the power of four and a half horses. The greatest amount a horse can pull in a horizontal line is 900 pounds, but he can only do this momentarily; in continued exertion probably half of this is the limit.

The Sacred Plants of the Druids.

The Druids held many plants sacred, as, for instance, vervain, selago, mistletoe, and among trees the oak and the rowan. There is, I think, no serious doubt as to the identity of any of these except the second (selago), which is generally thought to be the club moss. Oak mistletoe is certainly rare, and that may have been the reason why it had an especially sacred character, but it does exist.

A Poor Bureau.

"Yes," apologized the old citizen, "our town is pretty dirty, I know, but we have a street cleaning bureau." "Bureau?" exclaimed the unsophisticated stranger. "I should think that would be about the poorest implement you could use for cleaning streets." "Well, it is."—Chicago Tribune.

No Newsworthy Notions For Him.

Adelbert—Grandpa, when a little boy is bad do you believe in the infliction of corporal correction? Grandpa—No, sir! None o' yer newfangled notions! Jus' lemme get him in the wood shed with a good old fashioned hickory switch, that's all!—Chicago News.

Sizing Him Up.

Young Wife: I want to buy a hat for my husband. Hatter: What size does he wear? Young Wife: I declare I forgot to find out. I know the size of the collar he wears, though. It's 15. He'd want about size 18 or 20 for a hat, wouldn't he?

Looking Ahead.

A little girl aged three asked her father for more candy, but was told to wait until tomorrow. Looking out of the window for a few moments, she suddenly called out, "Papa, it looks like tomorrow now."



WIT OF LITTLE ONES.

A Branch of Comic Sayings by Famous Youngsters.

"Mamma," said three-year-old Margie one day when her baby brother had a prolonged crying spell, "for goodness' sake, dive zat kid some of my smoothin' sirup."

Sunday School Teacher—Harry, can you tell me why the lions didn't eat Daniel? Harry—I guess it was 'cause they didn't know how good he was.

"Oh, dear!" sighed small Harry. "I do wish I was a man!" "What would you do?" asked his mother.

"I'd grow a beard so I wouldn't have so much face to wash," was the reply.

Teacher—Elmer, can you tell me what the largest diamond in the world is called? Elmer—Yes, ma'am. The ace.

Small Tommy—The teacher wanted to box my ears this morning. Grandma—How do you know he did? Small Tommy—'Cause he wouldn't have boxed 'em if he hadn't wanted to.

Mamma—Are you asleep, Bobby? Bobby—Why do you ask, mamma? Mamma—Because if you are awake you must take your medicine. Bobby—Oh, I'm asleep.

"Why is it you can't get away from the foot of your class, Johnny?" asked the father of a precocious youngster. "Because," explained Johnny, "by the time the teacher gets down to me I've forgotten my lesson."

"Mamma," said little Elsie as she looked up from her book of Bible stories, "I don't believe Solomon was as rich as people think."

"Why not, dear?" asked her mother. "Because," replied the small investigator, "this book says he slept with his fathers, and if he was so awfully rich I guess he would have had a bed of his own."—Chicago News.

Very Sensitive.

"We must not look down on any man because of his humble circumstances," said the broad minded citizen. "Let us remember that some of our ablest statesmen started out as rail splitters."

"Yes," answered the man who is painfully precise, "I don't object to a rail splitter in statesmanship, but I must confess that an infinitive splitter annoys me."—Washington Star.

He Won.

"Did you ever win any money at the race track?" asked the wise guy. "Yes, once," replied the cheerful idiot.

"Pick the best horse with your eyes shut?"

"No; bet a friend \$10 that I could beat him walking home and did it."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Passing Belief.

Miss Gidday—What did he say when you told him I was married? Miss Speitz—Well, he seemed surprised. Miss Gidday—Did he ask when it happened? Miss Speitz—No; but he asked "how it happened."—Philadelphia Press.

An Inspiration.

"The days are getting longer," she remarked finally, tiring of the long silence. "Yes," replied her bashful escort, suddenly inspired. "I noticed that the week you were out of town."—Syracuse Herald.

Asks No More.

Tom—I can't help asking my fiancée occasionally why she loves me. Dick—Me, too; mine always gives me a very satisfactory answer. Tom—That so? What does she say? Dick—Because.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Hot Place.

"What did they put on the deceased's tombstone?" "The phrase, 'Peace be to his ashes.'"

"Ashes! Don't you think they could have chosen a less suggestive phrase of the next world?"—Baltimore Herald.

Drew the Line There.

"Wen de president's boy wuz sick dey took his loss up ter his room ter see him."

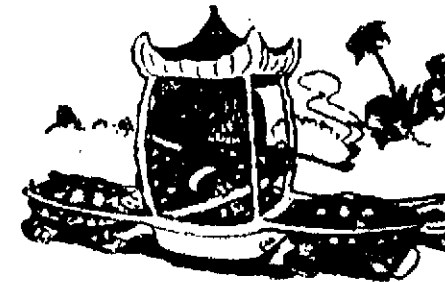
"Mebbe so; but wen I fall sick fer de Lawd sake don't bring de mule up!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Nutsman.

"I hope you enjoyed the musicale last night, Miss Brown." "I liked the music professor, but Mr. Smith, who sat next to me, would persist in telling me what it all meant."—New York Journal.

Not Wholly Satisfactory.

Hippo—That animal dealer, Dooney, told me those roadsters were strong enough, and they seem to be, but my they're awful slow!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



THE EGOTIST'S PICTURE.

An egotist sat down one day To look at his own portrait through. The dust of years upon it lay; The clasp with verdigris was blue.

Aunt Pattie—You've made him smile; He laughed at dear old Uncle John; And marvelled at the funny style Of all the clouting he had on.

At Cousin Grace's photograph He looked awhile and turned his head Endeavoring to choke a laugh. For she, so ghastly once, was dead.

How awkwardly she seemed to stand The happy life of long ago! On Reuben's shoulder lay her hand; He had his oval hair parted low.

At last the egotist replied The picture of a boy who gazed At something far away, equid eyed And seeming; ya little dazed.

His ears hung out like wings; his hair Was plastered down across his brow. His clothes, alas, what boy would dare To venture out in such things now?

The egotist gazed for awhile Upon the homely boy; then o'er His features broke a sickly smile; He was an egotist no more.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

Pity the Millionaire.



This man, when he was but a boy, Lived very frugally; And now he has his millions, And dyspepsia—horribly!!

—New York Journal.

Convenient.

At the reception given at the opening of the new Stock Exchange vast throngs were thronging every portion of the new building, inspecting and admiring its details.

"This is the barber's shop," remarked a visitor, who in company with others had entered its inviting precincts. "Very convenient," observed a meek, lamblike looking individual. "Those whom they are unable to shear they can shave."—New York Times.

Strange, If True.

Jolkley—It's a fact; if you tell me what a man wants I'll tell you what he is.

Pokley—Well, for instance, I know a man who eats sauerkraut, codfish and potatoes, spaghetti, frogs' legs and, in fact, everything. Now, what is he?

Jolkley—He's alive.—Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

Another Brute.

Mrs. Pretty—Isn't it strange? Mrs. Beautiful has not put on mourning for her husband.

Mr. P—I understand that her late husband particularly requested that she should not.

Mrs. P—The brute! I s'pose he knew how lovely she would look in it!—New York Weekly.

The Bear's Hugs.

Dolly—So Ethel is in love with young Tickertide, the stockbroker. I hear that he's a bull at the Stock Exchange. Polly—Perhaps; but Ethel declares that when he calls on her he always seems to be a good deal of a bear; he takes to hugging so naturally.—Baltimore Herald.

A Truthful Author.

Here is one candid author who tells the truth to his journal: "I generally take a run every day, but not for exercise. The butcher and the baker are either on my doorstep or ten yards behind me. That's why I run."—Atlanta Constitution.

What Did He Mean?

De Ranter—Ah, I saw you in one of the boxes last night. How did you like my assumption of Hamlet? Criticus—Let me congratulate you, old man. It was the greatest piece of assumption I ever saw.—Chicago News.

Her Little Joke.

Ida—Ah, there goes a man that darkened my doorway. Ernie—Some horrid villain, I presume.

Ida—No; a painter.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Making Progress.

"Williams, have you named the baby yet?" "Almost. We've got the two grandmothers to agree to arbitrate the case."—Chicago Tribune.

The Real Thing.

He—Did you enjoy the party? She—No. Every one was there whom I did not want to see and no one was there whom I wanted to see me.—Philadelphia Ledger.

No Need of Protestations.

Tom—Did she ask you if she were the only girl you ever loved? Jack—No. She took it for granted.—Somerville Journal.

A Convert.

Ted—Tom has married an heiress. I thought he was a confirmed bachelor. Ned—He was, but he needed the money.—Town Topics.

Courtneys.

"Has he a strict regard for the truth?" "I think so. He seldom uses it."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Included.

She—I wish I had your talent. Well that goes with me.—Life.

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